



The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozechah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi



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Blow To Foreign Concessions In China

NO HOPE OF END OF DIGBOI DISPUTE

President To Place Issue Before Congress Cabinet

SAHEBGANJ, (Bihar), June 15. That there is at present no chance of a settlement of the Digboi strike situation is the view expressed by Babu Rajendra Prasad in a statement to the Associated Press.

The Congress President arrived here from Bhagalpur yesterday in the course of his tour of Bihar for raising funds for the ensuing Congress session at Ramgarh.

He is, however, of the opinion that the workers have to fight out to the best of their ability.

FOR CONGRESS CABINET Babu Rajendra Prasad will place the entire subject of the dispute and relevant matters before the forthcoming meeting of the Working Committee for such action as it may consider necessary in the circumstances.

Detailing the conversations he had in Calcutta lately and the demands put by the Union as well as the terms offered by the General Manager of the Assam Oil Company, Babu Rajendra Prasad says: "We became confirmed in the view that there was no meeting ground. We still decided to wait and see if it was possible to end the strike by securing the re-employment of all the men on strike and getting a guarantee that there would be no victimization.—A.P."

Congress President On Decision Of Princes

PATNA, June 15. "If things are left where they are, one may take it that Federation is dead," declared Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, interviewed by the Associated Press on the Princes' rejection of the revised draft Instrument of Accession. He added "It is to be doubted very much if the conditions insisted upon by the Princes will be fulfilled."

Continuing Babu Rajendra Prasad said:—

"The decision of the Princes must have come as a great shock to ardent advocates of Federation, although it must have been known to many that the Princes were not as favourably inclined towards it as they were supposed to be."

"But for us the decision has a value. If the Princes had decided to accede and thus make the way for the introduction of Federation smooth, the Congress would still have to fight and resist its introduction. Now by this decision of the Princes, that is made unnecessary, but not for all time. Whether Federation comes or not, we have still to fight for complete independence and we have to devise measure and programme for achieving complete independence with full powers."

"We have, however, just to wait and see developments and steps which the British Government takes. Our programme will have to be conceived independently of Federation for the time being at any rate.—A. P."

Ean On Lathis In Benares

BENARES, June 16.

An order Section 144 Cr. P. C. has been promulgated in Benares for two months prohibiting persons moving about with dangerous weapons and lathis, etc. It is understood that the order has been issued on a suspicion communal tension has not subsided entirely. Two murders occurred some days back in the Municipal area, excluding the Cantonment.—United Press.

Japan's Terms To Lift Tientsin Blockade

Tokio Key Ministers' Decision

BR. CABINET TO CONSIDER ISSUE ON MONDAY

Searches Of Britons Continue: Two Chinese Shot "As Lesson To Others"

WHILE London has received no reply from Tokio to the protest about the searching of British subjects in Tientsin, the local authorities are tightening restrictions in Tientsin and the Japanese Cabinet is upholding the action of these authorities.

ARITA ADVISES CAUTION

Mr. Arita, the Foreign Minister, while addressing the Japanese Cabinet, asked the British Government to adopt a cautious attitude and to co-operate with Japan in securing a fundamental solution of the dispute. JAPAN'S TERMS TO BRITAIN

Japan's terms for calling of the blockade are indicated in a Tientsin message to the Domei Agency.

Firstly, joint Anglo-Japanese investigations into control of Anti-Japanese terrorism in the Concession.

Secondly, cessation of Britain's "economic interference" in North China, and

Thirdly, surrender of fifty million dollars silver held by Chinese banks in the Concession.

The authorities on the spot, it is understood, are determined to continue the blockade until the terms "are accepted and carried out."

ISSUE BEFORE BRITISH CABINET

The Tientsin situation, says a London message, will come up before a meeting of Ministers at No. 10 Downing Street on Monday.

NO REPLY FROM TOKIO

LONDON, June 16.

No reply has yet been received to the British protest regarding the searching of British subjects and the boarding of a British tug in Tientsin.

There has been no consultation with the United States as to the possible retaliatory measures but close touch is being maintained through diplomatic channels with the United States and French Governments.—Reuter.

BR. CABINET TO CONSIDER ISSUE

There will be a meeting of Ministers at No. 10 Downing Street on Monday to consider the Tientsin situation. It is understood the Ministers will then have before them the reports from various departments, which have been studying the matter, particularly the Board of Trade, with reference to the possibility of action being taken in economic field, if the situation continues.

PROBLEM BEFORE BRITAIN

An authoritative statement issued in London dealing with the Far Eastern situation declares that if the new demands foreshadowed from official Japanese sources in North China are persisted in, an extremely serious situation will arise and the British Government will have to consider what immediate active steps they can take for the protection of British interests in China.

TREATY RIGHTS AFFECTED

The statement continues: "While the position regarding the

TIENTSIN MEASURE FOR ALL CONCESSIONS

TOKYO, June 16.

Following a Cabinet meeting, members of the Government, including Ministers for Foreign Affairs, War, Navy and Finance, went into conference, when it is understood that the Government's policy was decided on the basis that the Tientsin affair not only concerns the question of Foreign Concessions in Tientsin but involves Japan's fundamental policy towards Foreign Concessions in Shanghai, Amoy and other parts of China.—Reuter.

FRENCH SUBMARINE MISSING?

PARIS, June 16.

The French submarine "Phenix" carrying a crew of 60 has not reappeared since diving thirty hours ago, according to a telegram from Saigon, French Indo-China.—

MEN AND OFFICERS ON THE "PHENIX"

Four officers and 67 men are aboard the submarine "Phenix." At the end of some hours' search it was surmised that the "Phenix" must have lost balance, submerged owing to an unknown cause, and descended into the bottom of the sea. The French Ministry of Marine has acquainted the families of the members of the crew with the situation.—Reuter.



SPECIAL TO "CHRONICLE".

I. R. A. CHIEF NIMBKAR SPEAKS AT GENEVA

Outrages Will Stop "When England Withdraws Troops From Ireland"

NEW YORK, June 16. Mr. Sean Russell, the reputed Chief of the Irish Republican Army, addressing 3,000 members of Irish Clubs called on the American-Irish to lend moral and financial support.

The Army's "organised will" of the wisp bombings of the English cities, he declared, is to continue, until Britain withdrew her troops from Ireland and released every Irish prisoner in English prisons.

Mr. Russell is returning to Ireland in a few days.

Another speaker predicted that the English would be so terrified in the next few months that the Government would grant all their demands.—Reuter.

PALESTINE WHITE PAPER CRITICISED

GENEVA, June 16.

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald was questioned by members of the Mandates Commission regarding the Palestine White Paper at a private meeting of the Commission.

The nature of the questions is not divulged, but it is understood that some members took a critical attitude towards the White Paper proposals.—Reuter.

Indian Penetration Into Burma

Commissioner With Assessors Appointed To Ascertain Facts

SIMLA, June 16.

The appointment of a commission to enquire into the alleged Indian penetration into Burma is announced in a Press communique. The enquiry has been entrusted to a sole Commissioner, namely, Mr. J. Baxter, Financial Adviser to the Governor of Burma, assisted by one Burman and one Indian assessor, whose names are to be announced later.

The enquiry will be directed to ascertaining: (1) The volume of Indian immigration; (2) To what extent it is seasonal and temporary and to what extent permanent; (3) In what occupations Indians are mainly employed and the extent to which they are unemployed or under-employed; (4) Whether in such employment Indians either have displaced Burmans or could be replaced by Burmans, due regard being paid to both the previous history of such occupations and their economic requirements; (5) Whether in

the light of statistics obtained and other relevant factors any system of equating the supply of Indian unskilled labour to Burman requirements is needed.

The Government of Burma, says the communique, are satisfied that it has become a matter of urgency to ascertain the true facts with regard to the alleged penetration of Indian labour into Burma, since it is only on a basis of facts, about which present information is seriously defective, that a sound policy regarding immigration can be found.

For presentation of the Indian case, before the commission, the Agent to the Government of India will be permitted to advise and assist spokesmen of Indian communities, to follow all proceedings of the enquiry; to cross-examine witnesses appearing to give evidence and if necessary, to supplement the evidence given by Indian associations or individuals.—A.P.

Sardar's Frank Reply To Critics

Congress Govt. Prepared To Resign If People Demand It

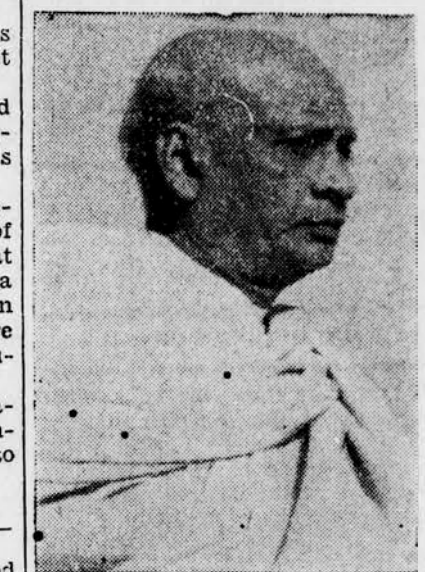
AHMEDABAD, June 16.

"THE Congress Government are prepared to resign, if the people demand their resignation", declared Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, addressing a meeting of local cloth merchants this evening. He added that there was a talk of depression, but it had not fallen all of a sudden. The depression was due to the rooted poverty of India. If agriculture was not paying, the purchasing power of the agriculturist was crippled. How to increase his purchasing power was the problem. He could not burn his crop like the farmers of America.

Sardar Patel said that the Government of India had imposed on them against their will the Indo-British Trade Agreement.

PROHIBITION WILL ADD TO WEALTH

The power of the Provincial Governments was exercised for the good of the people. The taxes imposed by them were for the good of the people. The provincial administration was conducted with due consideration for the good of the province. It was their declared aim to introduce prohibition within three years, and this would do good to the farmers and labourers, and increase their purchasing power. Money saved from liquor would be spent in the country. The taxes, which the provincial Governments levied to



Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

recover the loss of revenue caused by prohibition would return to the people.—

AHMEDABADIS AND PROPERTY TAX

Sardar Patel said that Government had lost Rs. twenty lakhs Excise Revenue in Ahmedabad without imposing a new tax, but they would lose Rs. one crore in Bombay. The Government had considered six months all the possibilities of avoiding the Property Tax. The people were at liberty to show a better method of taxation. The Government had made changes in the Property Tax in accordance with the representation made by a deputation of the people of Ahmedabad.

WHERE PROTEST SHOULD LIE

Referring to the threat of non-payment of the Property Tax in some quarters Sardar Vallabhbhai said that the agitation, if it were real, should be directed not against the Provincial Government but against the Central Government for a share of its revenue and for curtailment of the military expenditure.

Regarding the Sales Tax Sardar Patel said that the Congress Government had brought about a reduction of land revenue by fifty per cent, but it could not carry on the administration without the excise revenue of three and a half

Strang Meets Molotov

Conversations To Continue To-day

MOSCOW, June 16.

Meeting between M. Molotov and Mr. Strang and British and French Ambassadors at the Kremlin this afternoon lasted an hour and a quarter, whereafter Mr. Strang and the Ambassadors conferred at the British Embassy. Mr. Strang said the talks would continue probably to-morrow.—Reuter.

Discussion Over British Proposals Starts

MOSCOW, June 16.

THE MAIN POINTS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN BRITAIN, FRANCE AND RUSSIA WERE DISCUSSED STATES THE OFFICIAL TASS AGENCY.

THE TEXTS OF THE ANGLO-FRENCH PROPOSALS REGARDING THE PROBLEMS TO BE DISCUSSED WERE HANDED TO M. MOLOTOV.

SOVIET FOREIGN OFFICE CIRCLES CONSIDER THE RESULT OF M. MOLOTOV'S EXAMINATION OF THE ANGLO-FRENCH PROPOSALS AS NOT WHOLLY FAVOURABLE, STATES THE TASS AGENCY.—REUTER.

LABOUR MINISTER KILLED

Fatal Fall From Seventh Floor

SYDNEY, June 16.

Mr. H. M. Hawkins, New South Wales Minister of Labour was killed, when he fell from the seventh floor of the City Building in Sydney.—Reuter.

crores and with reduced land revenue.—

Reverting again to the Indo-British Trade Agreement, Sardar Patel said that the Congress was considering the measure to be adopted concerning that, but its power depended on the people.

REPLY TO MILLOWNERS

Regarding the cry of depression raised by Ahmedabad Millowners, the Sardar said that the standard of wages could not be fixed according to the capacity of different mills. An awakened Labour would not accept it. Besides other Provinces wanted to be self-supporting. They must appreciate this and devote their attention to other industries.

Sardar Patel, however, assured the millowners that he would consider all their suggestions if put before him.

(See Page 16)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTI ADVERTISEMENTS

are inserted in these

Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY

is offered to our Advertisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE

are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No. (---)" "The Bombay Chronicle," must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE

WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL

European widow, aged 50, with independent means, and sound health, seeks a suitable matrimonial match. One with a working knowledge of Hindi preferred. Apply stating terms to Box No. 11923, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted immediately for a local high school a Gujarati B.A. B.T. strong in English and Sanskrit. One with a working knowledge of Hindi preferred. Apply stating terms to Box No. 11923, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Agency Manager on Rs. 100-200 p.m. for a Bank to invest loan without security to everybody. Post Box 2410, Calcutta.

Wanted an Experienced and Qualified man, well versed in Animal Husbandry and Fodder Farming. Apply stating qualifications, experience, etc. to Box No. 11909, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Dyeing, Bleaching, Finishing, Mercerizing, Mistr for outfitting, good salary. Apply to E. B. Co., Ismail Bldg., 731 Hornby Road. (11915)

Wanted Immediately:—2 Overseers, 2 Draftsmen, 2 Stenotypists. Apply with testimonials and pay to:—M. Urrait, Hatli Bata, Ajmer. (11917)

Wanted for the Sylvan Star Insurance Trust, Limited. (Absolute safe under the New Act) Branch Manager for Bombay Presidency. Only influential parties preferably with experience need apply P.O. Box 156, Delhi. (11893)

Wanted a Health Officer for Bhavnagar City Municipality. Qualification L.C.P. & S. with experience of Municipal Sanitation. A man with experience may be started on the maximum pay of Rs. 75- with cycle allowance of Rs. 7- per month. A Gujarati knowing will be preferred. Apply with copies of certificates, experience, qualification, age, etc. to the President, City Municipality, Bhavnagar, before 30th June 1939. Narmadasankar R. Bhatt, President, Bhavnagar City Municipality. Dated 12th June 1939. (1434)

62. TO BE LET.

To Let—Ashir Mansion, Gowalia Tank. 'A' Block, 3rd floor. 'B' Block, 4th floor. All modern accommodation. Amersy Damodar, 106, Bhuleswar Road, Bombay. (11905)

68. FLATS TO LET

To Let—At Cambata Building, Churchgate Reclamation, most up-to-date small and big flats for residence and offices. Also special single and double bachelor's rooms furnished or unfurnished. Situation unrivalled. Apply Manager on the premises. (11913)

To Be Let Modern Flats available at Raj Mahal. Rent moderate. Near Churchgate Rly. Station. Apply to the Manager within. (11835)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Shorthand: Classes in Shorthand (Theory & Speed) are daily held at the Sydenham College of Commerce, Bombay. Time 5-30 to 7 p.m. Examinations for award of the College Diploma in Shorthand are held at the end of each term. Admissions made daily at the College. (414)

Admissions are now open for Courses in Radio and Electrical Engineering and Wireless Telegraphy. Efficient training both in Theory and Practice. Paying fees. Library and gymkhana facilities. For fully illustrated Prospectus apply: Khalsa College, Bombay Technical Institute, King's Circle, Matunga, Bombay No. 19. (10937)

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th July. For illustrated Prospectus apply Principal Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S. Hospital Road, Karachi. (157)

Wanted—1000 pupils to practically learn 'Hymenotism, Mesmerism, Thought Reading, Crystal Gazing, Auto-Suggestion, etc., by Post. For particulars send one anna stamp. Prof. Rudra, 1005 Surendra Banerjee Road, Calcutta. (11538)

Sydenham College of Commerce (Non-University courses). Special Evening Classes for preparing students for the following Examinations commence work on 20th June:—(1) First R. A. Examination under the Auditor's Certificate Rules. (2) Sydenham College Diploma Examination in Accountancy. (3) Sydenham College Diploma Examination in Secretarial Practice. (4) Preliminary Examination of the Institute of Actuaries, London. Admissions made daily. For further particulars apply to the Principal. (413)

151. MEDICAL ADLETS

Right Contraceptive Jelly and Sexus Paste prevent conception; Gelofube prevents venereal disease. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (11847)

162. MACHINERY FOR SALE

Cinema Projector for sale with Arc Lamp, Loud Speaker, amplifier and connected machinery, complete set in perfect working condition. Also for portable use. Post Box No. 2157, Bombay 2. (11919)

266. FURNITURE FOR SALE.

For quality Furniture in Modern style Gujarat Furniture Works. Showrooms and Factory, Charni Road, Girgaum. Phone 25498. (11853)

335. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Wanted a suitable Tenant to run the only best and up-to-date Cinema Theatre Hall, Shankar Palace, at Ajmer, which has been a most profitable business until now. Parties can apply for an independent tenancy or business in partnership with the Land Lords. Hall available from the middle of July 1939. Apply to:—I. B. Bhargava Esq., Phul Niwas, Ajmer. (11911)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Immediate Loans? Monday to Friday 10 persons received. Loans on mere Promissory Notes! Certificates with names and addresses as open proofs! No double Fro-Notes! No heavy interest. Just come and read Hundreds of Certificates! Sunday and Holidays open. Agents also required to the President, City Municipality, Bhavnagar, before 30th June 1939. Narmadasankar R. Bhatt, President, Bhavnagar City Municipality. Dated 12th June 1939. (11920)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

SHETH BHAIIDAS MATHURADAS DAFTRI AND BAI RATANBAI BHAIIDAS DAFTRI SCHOLARSHIPS

The above Scholarships will be awarded this year to the candidates who pass the Intermediate Arts or Science and Matriculation Examinations with the highest number of marks from among the 'Zarola Dasha and Visha Vanik Candidates.' Apply for further particulars and form of application to Sheth Ratilal Bhaidas Daftri, B.A., Ratilal Mansion No. 2, near Madhvasram, Sandhurst Road, Bombay. (11918)

AUCTION SALE

Under orders of the High Court of Judicature at Lahore, the Official Liquidators of the Punjab Cotton Press Co., Ltd. (In Liquidation) will sell by Public Auction the following properties of the Company on the dates mentioned against each.

3RD JULY, 1939.
1. Ginning Factory Sirhind of 30 Gins with Baling Press, Ice Plant, Building and free hold land.

4TH JULY, 1939.
2. Umer Draz Flour Mills, Julundur City, grinding capacity 1200 mds. per 24 hours with about 40 kanals of land, buildings and godowns. For about 20 kanals of the land, the company has mortgagee rights.

5TH JULY, 1939.
3. Factory site, buildings, land and loose stores at Kasur.

7TH JULY, 1939.
4. Ginning Factory Toba Tek Singh of 40 Gins and Baling Press together with land, buildings, and godowns at Toba Tek Singh.

8TH JULY, 1939.
5. Peoples Flour Mills, Ferozepore City grinding capacity 1800 mds. per 24 hours along with Rly. siding, fitted with sprinkler installation, together with 6 ton Ice Plant and buildings and lease hold rights of the site of the Mills.

9TH JULY, 1939.
(i) The Pioneer Flour Mills, Shahdara with two Rly. Sidings, fitted with sprinklers installation, grinding capacity A Mills 20 sacks plant and B Mill with 1200 mds. per 24 hours with lease hold land, buildings, godowns and quarters.

(ii) Free hold land at Shahdara.

(iii) House known as Chairman's Bungalow together with land measuring about 80 kanals.

(iv) Some lease hold land.

The sales of the properties would be subject to the confirmation of the High Court and 25 per cent of the auction price would have to be paid when the bidding is closed. Other terms of the sale would be announced at the spot. For any other particulars apply to the Official Liquidators, Punjab Cotton Press Co. Ltd. (In Liquidation) 11-A, Abbot Road, LAHORE.

556. **DAILY WANTS**
Kanara Coffee Mart, 302, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay, freshly roasted and ground coffee, Ceylon and Nilgiri tea, all sorts of hot and sweet pickles and provision stores, at market rates. (11216)

MUSCELLANEOUS ADLETS
To avoid being defrauded in your gold and silver ornaments purchases, write to Messrs. Mohanlal & Co., Jewellers, Zaveri Bazar, Bombay, free literature. (11851)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT OF CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR.

3% LOAN, 1949

ISSUE PRICE RS. 98-8 PER CENT
Open at 10 A.M. (Standard Time) on 21st June, 1939, for one day only.

Subscriptions will be received only in the form of cash or cheque.

The Loan will be closed as soon as a total of approximately Rs. 70 lakhs has been subscribed and in any case not later than the close of business on the 21st June 1939.

Applications will be received at the Offices of the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Delhi and at the branches and Treasury Pay Offices of the Imperial Bank of India in the Province of Central Provinces and Berar and at Government Treasuries in the Province of the Central Provinces and Berar where no branch or pay office of Imperial Bank of India is located.

Full particulars can be obtained at any of the Offices, or branches mentioned above or any Treasury in the Province of Central Provinces and Berar.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

3% LOAN, 1959

ISSUE PRICE RS. 98-8 PER CENT.

Opens at 10 A.M. (Standard Time) on 21st June, 1939, for one day only.

Subscriptions will be received only in the form of cash or cheque.

The loan will be closed as soon as a total of approximately Rs. 112 crores has been subscribed, and in any case not later than the close of business on the 21st June, 1939.

Applications will be received at the offices of the Reserve Bank of India, at Madras, Bombay, Calcutta and Delhi and at the Branches and Treasury Pay Offices of the Imperial Bank of India in the Province of Madras and at the Branches of the Imperial Bank of India at Bangalore and Trivandrum.

Full particulars can be obtained at any of the offices or branches mentioned above or at any Treasury or Sub-Treasury in the Province of Madras.

ADVERTISEMENT BY THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of ASSISTANT DEPUTY EDUCATIONAL INSPECTRESS in the Subordinate Educational Service in the Scale of Rs. 85-5-115-Efficiency Bar-5-145-Efficiency Bar-6-175. The scale of pay is provisional and will be subject to such revision as Government may consider necessary hereafter in the light of altered conditions. The number of posts to be filled are as under.

11 for Marathi-speaking districts.
8 for Gujarati-speaking districts.
5 for Kannada-speaking districts.

24
Only Trained Women Graduates having not less than 5 years' experience of teaching need apply. Trained graduates not in Government service with the necessary service may be given an initial pay up to a maximum of Rs. 90 in the scale of Rs. 85-175.

Applications should reach this office on or before 1st July, 1939. Persons already in employment should submit their application through the proper channel. Intending candidates will be supplied an application with the form of application and the memo of Information regarding qualifications, etc. in respect of the posts.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ, Commissioner.

Public Notices

M. K. N. BHATIA HIGH SCHOOL. (Estd. 1918).
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

This School over and above preparing students for the Matriculation Examination, University of Bombay, prepares students also for Govt. Diploma Courses in Commerce.
Moderate Fees.
For further information apply to J. H. TRIVEDI, Principal. 409

NOTICE

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED BOMBAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank of India, Ltd., will be CLOSED from Saturday the 1st July, 1939 to Saturday the 22nd July, 1939, both days inclusive.

A. G. GRAY, Manager.

17th June, 1939. (439)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO CLERICAL AND OTHER SUBORDINATE SERVICES.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from candidates desirous of appearing at the above examination so as to reach this Office on or before WEDNESDAY, the 5th July, 1939.

Forms of applications may be obtained from the office of the undersigned between 12 noon and 4 p.m. (B. T.) on office days and between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. (B. T.) on Saturdays on payment of annas 4 each.

Copies of Rules and Regulations specifying the conditions prescribed for the examination will be supplied free of charge.

M. D. BHAT, Municipal Commissioner.
Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay. 15th June, 1939. 437

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1154 of 1934.

ERUCH D. ENGINEER & CO., a firm, Versus.

MANGALDAS MAFATLAL, Defendant.

PURSUANT TO Decree Absolute for Sale, dated 27th June, 1935, the following immovable properties will be sold by Public Auction in two lots by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on TUESDAY, 20th June, 1939, at 3-15 P.M. (S.T.)

LOT NO. I.
FIRSTLY:—(1) All that piece of land with the dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the eastern side of Nagji Guder, Pole in Jamalpur Ward No. 2, in the Registration Sub-District of North Dacrol in the City of Ahmedabad, bearing Old Survey No. 287 of Sheet M No. 4 and new Survey No. 3293 of Sheet 65, admeasuring 28 Square Yards or thereabouts.

(2) All that piece of land, situate at Nagji Guder Pole in Jamalpur Ward No. 2 in the Registration Sub-district of North Dacrol in the City of Ahmedabad, bearing Old Survey No. 277 of Sheet No. M No. 4 and New Survey No. 3305 of Sheet 65 admeasuring 4 square yards or thereabouts.

LOT NO. II.
SECONDLY:—All that agricultural land, situate at Mouje Rakhal Taluka and Peta Tukdi and in the Registration Sub-District of North Dacrol in the District of Ahmedabad, admeasuring in all 3 acres and 10 Gunthas known as Potilawalla and Kitto, bearing Government and Kitto tenure and bearing Survey Nos. 58/1 and 62 respectively.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. MAZAGONWALLA & CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiffs above named at Lentin Chambers, Dalai Street, Fort, Bombay. Dated this 5th day of April, 1939.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ, Commissioner.

440.

Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & CO. AUCTIONEERS.
15, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT ARTHUR ROAD (Tardeo).
Under instructions from Mortgagees Messrs. Manekji Hormusji Mody, and others on account and at the risk of the Mortgagees Messrs. Devisanai Hariprasad, Rameshwar Bhagwandin and Prabhudayal Bhagwandin. Messrs. D. MISTRY & CO., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 5th July, 1939, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises the Arthur Road.
LOT NO. 1—A piece of land admeasuring about 1.425 Sq. Yds.
LOT NO. 2—A piece of land admeasuring about 442 Sq. Yds. together with the structure.
Conditions and particulars of sale can be had from the undersigned.

D. MISTRY & CO.

GANDHI & CO.

Government Auctioneers.

SALE THIS DAY

AUCTION SALE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE OF STATIONERY SHOP AND PRINTING PRESS.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on Saturday the 17th June 1939 at 2 p.m. (S. T.) at No. 23-25, Hamam Street, Fort, by order of Messrs. Himatmal Manji & Co., the Mortgagees-in-possession and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagee Gurupal Ishwarlal Parikh, the owner of Messrs. Parikh Brothers & Co.:—
All stock-in-trade of the said shop including Printing machine, Cutting machine, English and Gujarati types, also Stationery including Papers, Covers, files, Pencils, Holders, Press Copy-books, Carbon papers etc.
TERMS:—25 Per cent Deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF UNDIVIDED SHARE RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST IN VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT CAWASJI PATEL TANK ROAD.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO. Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Pathare and Lila-dhar Attorneys for Messrs. Khimchand Tarachand and Another the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Shankar Narayan Hazare the Mortgagee in pursuance of the power of Sale reserved to the Mortgagees under the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 9th day of August 1937 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Valuable Immovable Property on Monday the 5th day of July 1939 at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises.

ALL THAT undivided one-fourth share right and interest of Shankar Narayan Hazare in all that piece of Land together with the dwelling house situate on the Northern side of Cawasji Patel Tank Road admeasuring 157 7/9 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector Cadastral Survey No. 3117 Bhuleswar Division and assessed by the Municipality under C. Ward No. 6495 Street Nos. 84-86. For further Particulars please apply to Messrs. Pathare & Lila-dhar Attorneys for the Mortgagees at their Office at Tamarind House No. 36, Tamarind Lane, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTIES SITUATE ON ELPHINSTONE ESTATE, CARNAC BUNDR.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and the Assignee of the estate and effects of the Insolvent Pestonji Dadabhai and Chhotulal Lalubhaiy traded as Pestonji Chhotulal & Co., Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers will sell by public auction on WEDNESDAY, 28th June, 1939 at 4-30 P. M. (S.T.) ON SITE, the right, title and interest of the said insolvents in the undermentioned properties.

LOT I.—All that piece of leasehold land situate on Bombay Port Trust Elphinstone Estate, Bombay admeasuring about 79 8/9 sq. yds. and bearing Collector's Cadastral Survey No. 6 (part) of Prince's Dock Division and bounded on the North and South by Carnac Bund and East by Argyle Road and West by Plot No. 52.

LOT II.—All that piece of leasehold land situate on Bombay Port Trust Elphinstone Estate, Bombay, admeasuring about 196 sq. yds. and bearing Collector's Cadastral Survey No. 6 (part) of Prince's Dock Division and bounded on the North, South and East by Carnac Bund, Siding Road and West by Plot No. 46.

For further particulars please apply to.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AT UNCLAIMED GOODS OFFICE, WADI BUNDR, G.I.P. RY.

Under instructions from G.I.P.Ry and in accordance with sections 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act IX of 1890, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will on Friday the 30th June 1939 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) sell by public auction at the above place unclaimed goods including:—

Rice, wheat, gram, oord, toor, G. N. seeds D. Chillies, husk, cotton seeds, linseed, hirda, bajri, jowari, sugar, empty drums, barrels, tins of oil, matches, tea, shoes, soap, cotton, wires, methi, copra, slates, pens, bundles of iron bar, books, medicine tarpaulin and rope pieces, gunny bags, glass beads, glassware, churries, champagne, etc.

Terms—50 per cent deposit, or full amount, and balance to be paid and delivery to be taken on or before 9th July 1939.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT MATARPAKHDI MAZAGAON.

Under instructions from Messrs. Gulamali Noorani & Co., attorneys for Mr. Adamali Gulamhusein the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of J. M. Pereira the Mortgagee, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on Thursday, the 29th June 1939 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by public auction on the premises the following:

All that piece of Fazzandari land with dwelling house on it and situate at Matarpakhdy, Mazagaon, admeasuring about 150 sq. yds., and bearing Municipal "E" ward No. 5923, St. No. 31, and bounded on the North and South by a public passage, on the East by the property of Miss Mary Estelle Pereira, and on the West by a public passage.

For particulars and conditions apply to Messrs. Gulamali Noorani & Co., Solicitors, Tamarind Lane, or the undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Established 7th September, 1906

Head Office.

Oriental Buildings, Bombay.

BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange Shaikh Menon Street, (Bombay), Bandra (Near Bombay), Colaba, (Cusrow Baug), Andheri (47, Ghodbunder Road), Malabar Hill 3/1, Hughes Road, Kalbadevi Road (Corner of Picket Road), Bombay, Ahmedabad, Ahmedabad Station Branch, Calcutta, Calcutta (Bara Bazar), Calcutta (Chowringhee Square) Poona, Poona City, Nagpur City, Jamshedpur, Nagpur (Kingsway), Rajkot, Surat.

LONDON AGENTS.

The Westminster Bank Ltd.
Capital Subscribed Rs. 2,00,00,000
Capital Paid-up Rs. 1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund Rs. 1,19,50,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 12 per cent per annum. Interest on balance in excess of 1,00,000 allowed only by special arrangement. No credit will be given in account for interest amounting to less than Rs. 5 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received, fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS OPENED.

Rules may be obtained on application. The Bank acts as Executor and Trustee under Wills and Settlements and undertakes Trustee business generally. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY, Manager.

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PANDHARPUR MUNICIPALITY

Govt. Orders Dissolution: Charge Against Present Administration

The Government of Bombay has ordered the dissolution of the Pandharpur Municipality, with effect from June 29, under section 219 (1) of the Bombay Municipal Corporations Act, 1925. The Municipality made persistent defaults in the performance of duties imposed on it by the Bombay Municipal Corporations Act, and when asked to show cause why action should not be taken against it under Section 219 of the Act, it failed to render a satisfactory explanation.

The following are the principal grounds on which Government has declared the Municipality to be incompetent under the provisions of the above Act:—

The President who has lost the confidence of the majority of councillors has, on occasions, committed breaches of the prescribed procedure. The majority party has in the absence of the three-fourths majority required by law for his regular removal persistently adopted the futile policy of adjourning meetings without transacting business in order to bring about the resignation of the President. For a considerable time, the Municipality has indulged only in factional disputes and neglected its urgent and legitimate business, including the disposal of important references from Government. The Collector's advice to the Municipality in this connection has had no effect.

The Municipal Administration has now reached a stage of complete deadlock, as even the budget for the current year has not been passed. As a result, the municipal servants, except the menial staff of the Sanitation Department, have not been paid their salaries since March.

Government has directed that elections of councillors should be held under the provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder on or before January 25, 1940, and that the Municipality should be re-established on February 20, 1940.

THREATENED WOMAN WHEN BEER WAS REFUSED?

BOMBAY, Friday. On a charge of criminal trespass Narayan Arthur was arrested and produced before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate of Girgaum to-day, who offered him bail till the 26th instant.

It was stated that Narayan Arthur entered a room belonging to a prostitute and was alleged to have demanded beer from her. On her refusal, he demanded money to purchase it himself. He then grew annoyed and threatened her with assault, it was stated, she requested him to leave her premises which the accused refused to do. She therefore informed the Police who took him into custody.

The British Government do not claim that their policy will achieve this end in the near future. The animosities of the past have gone too deep for that, but they believe that their policy is best calculated to turn faces towards the great objective.



Group photo taken on the occasion of Mr. Jaysinh's marriage. Mr. Jaysinh is a graduate of the Bombay University and grand nephew of Seth Mathuradas Vissanji of Bombay.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Friday

11 Persons Fined In A Week

The following persons were convicted and fined by the Municipal Court of Honorary Presidency Magistrates, Fort, Esplanade Police Court during week ending June 10:—

Mr. Chotalal Bhagandas, owner of the milk shop at No. 83, New Hanuman Lane, was convicted and fined Rs. 25 on 6-6-39, in default to undergo twenty-five days' simple imprisonment, for selling milk containing 11.7 per cent. extraneous water.

Mr. Rajawanta Matabax, vendor in the milk shop at No. 13, French Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 20 on 6-6-39, in default to undergo ten days' simple imprisonment, for selling milk containing 10.0 per cent. extraneous water and deficient in fat to the extent of 4.8 per cent.

Mr. Hajibhai Mahomedbhai, Vendor in the milk shop at No. 21, Harvey Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 20 on 6-6-39, in default to undergo ten days' simple imprisonment, for selling milk containing 10.0 per cent. extraneous water and deficient in fat to the extent of 5.1 per cent.

The following persons were convicted and fined by the Municipal Court of Honorary President Magistrates, Mazagaon, Mazagaon Police Court:—

Mr. Shivanth Mathuraprasad, licensee of the milk shop at No. 264, Reay Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 70 on 5-6-39, in default to undergo two months' simple imprisonment, for selling milk containing 33.3 per cent. extraneous water.

Mr. Sitaram Pratapsing, licensee of the milk shop at No. 210, Roon Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 25 on 7-6-39, in default to undergo three weeks' simple imprisonment, for selling milk containing 12.2 per cent. extraneous water.

Mr. Rambhai Parmeshwar, owner of the milk shop at Com-

rade Chambers, Govindji Keri Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 60 on 6-6-39, in default to undergo two months' simple imprisonment, for selling milk containing 15.5 per cent. extraneous water and deficient in fat to the extent of 7.8 per cent.

Mr. Farashia Manoo, importer of milk at Dadar Main Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 30 on 6-6-39, in default to undergo four weeks' simple imprisonment, for selling milk containing 15 per cent. extraneous water.

Mr. Ramji Mahadev, hawking milk at Wadala Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 30 on 6-6-39, in default to undergo four weeks' simple imprisonment, for selling milk containing 14.4 per cent. extraneous water.

Mr. Daji Govind Patel, importer of milk at Lady Jamshedji Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 20 on 10-6-39, in default to undergo three weeks' simple imprisonment, for selling milk containing 0.0 per cent. extraneous water.

Mr. Hasan Essuf, licensee of the milk shop at Renuka Sadan, off Lady Jamshedji Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 25 on 10-6-39, in default to undergo three weeks' simple imprisonment, for selling milk containing 11.1 per cent. extraneous water.

Mr. Balkaran Ganpat, licensee of the milk shop at Shanti Sadan, off Lady Jamshedji Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 30 on 10-6-39, in default to undergo four weeks' simple imprisonment, for selling milk containing 13.3 per cent. extraneous water.

Acquittal Order Quashed By High Court

The Officiating Chief Justice Mr. Broomfield and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court quashed the acquittal order passed by the Sessions Judge of Dharwar in the case against Kellappa Gurappa who was charged with offences under sections 4 and 5 of the Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act.

Their Lordships' decision was in respect of the appeal filed by the Government of Bombay.

It appeared that the Police Sub-Inspector of Hubli received information that accused No. 1 was using his house at Hubli as a common gaming house, and on a warrant from the Magistrate raided the place on February 9, 1938.

Seven persons were found in the room playing a game of cards called 'petin atta' for money stakes. Four persons were convicted by the First Class Sub-Divisional Magistrate under sections 4 and 5 of the Prevention of Gambling Act, and sentenced to a fine of Rs. 100 or three months' in default on the first charge and a fine of Rs. 30 or one month on the second charge. In appeal, the accused were acquitted by the Sessions Judge of Dharwar.

Against this the Government filed this appeal.

Judgment Quashed. Their Lordships observed that the case turned on the question whether 'petin atta' is a gambling game or not. The Sessions Judge had taken the view that it could not be regarded as a game of mere chance and there was an element of skill in it.

While agreeing with this view, their Lordships observed that section 13, which was material to this case, provided that nothing in the Act should be held to apply to any game of mere skill. 'Mere skill' meant pure skill, skill and nothing else. It was, therefore, sufficiently obvious that a game in which there was a substantial element of chance could not be described as a game of mere skill or pure skill.

Their Lordships allowed the

Government's appeal, quashed the acquittal order of the Sessions Judge and restored the convictions and sentences passed by the trying Magistrate.

Police Sub-Inspector's Bravery

The junction of Ibrahim Rahimtulla Road and Mohammadali Road was the scene of a desperate struggle, yesterday night between when a Sub-Inspector of Police received injuries.

It appears that when Sub-Inspector D. Framroz of the Pydhonit Police Station was near the Mandvi Post Office he observed some persons chasing a man named Mohammad Ahmed who was running towards the Nawab's Mosque.

The officer stopped the man and questioned him as to why he was running away. He was told that the accused wanted to belabour him for no reason at all.

Meantime, the Sub-Inspector saw the accused and his associates armed with deadly weapons.

The accused, it is alleged, was armed with a long steel bar, tapering at one end and the others with long bamboo sticks.

S. I. Framroz single-handedly approached the accused and caught Akbar Atta Mohammed Pathan, who resisted his arrest. The accused is then alleged to have assaulted and struck the Sub-Inspector with the steel bar on the lower part of his abdomen, causing serious injuries to his genitals.

When the accused and the Sub-Inspector were engaged in the fight the accused's associate, it is alleged, also made an attack

on the officer causing wheel marks on his body. The Sub-Inspector at the risk of his life secured the accused and brought him to the Police station. The accused's associates made good their escape. Pending further inquiries the accused was released on bail.

Murder Verdict Against Husband

The death of Kausalyabai Shaligram was caused by general peritonitis following homicidal stab wound in the abdomen inflicted by means of a knife by

the suspect Shaligram Mahadev. Therefore, he ought to be prosecuted for murder. This was the verdict of the Bombay Coroner's Jury at the inquest to-day.

The deceased's sister stated that the deceased was 20 years old. She was married to one Shaligram about three months ago. She went away with another man. The accused had instituted a case against that man and during the pending of the case the girl was detained in the Rescue Home, at Umerkhadi. Witness saw her in the Rescue Home about two months ago. On the 13th June witness received information that her sister had died

in the J. J. Hospital. Mrs. Anna Alice Hoyne, Superintendent of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council Rescue Home for Indian women, also gave evidence.

LAHORE, June 15.—The total number of Congress candidates returned unopposed in the Lahore District Board elections now comes to nine.

It is expected that the Congress will attain further Victory in eleven more constituencies in which Congress candidates have been set up.

NEXT SATURDAY

From 24th June, 1939

From FAT BOOKS AND LOFTY SKIES

HE BROUGHT GOD DOWN TO THE EARTH

AND GAVE HIM TO A WHOLE NATION!.....



Shree RANJIT Movietone's GREATEST GIFT to the World!

Direction: JAYANT DESAI

Music: JNAN DUTT & V. PAGNIS

SEE the LIFE and LOVE of the Author of RAMAYAN!

Now RUNNING in 7TH WEEK—RANJIT'S Social Hit:

THOKAR

AT WEST-END

SANT TULSIDAS

(MARATHI)

PRESENTING THE MATCHLESS CAST

V. PAGNIS
VASANTI
LEELA CHITNIS
K. DATEY, B. SOHONI,
RAM MARATHEY,
DIXIT, RAM APTE,
and
THOUSAND
OTHERS!

NEXT SATURDAY FROM 24TH JUNE, '39 AT

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

STAR FLASHES

by CHARLES BRUNO



JIM THORPE, FULL-BLOODED INDIAN ATHLETE, IS CAST AS AN AMERICAN RANGER IN "NORTHWEST PASSAGE" AND DOZENS OF PALE-FACES ARE CAST AS INDIANS IN THE SAME FILM!

AFTER MANY ATTEMPTS TO CREATE A BRAND MARK WITHOUT ACTUALLY BURNING IT ON THE HORSE IN "ARTISTS AND MODELS ABROAD", ORDINARY MUD WAS FOUND TO PHOTOGRAPH MOST REALISTICALLY.

ON SATURDAY NEXT

With a Brilliant Supporting Cast:—

HANSA

(the Bewitching Star of "NAV-JEEVAN")

VISHNUPANT AUNDHAKAR

(of "SAVKARI PASH" fame)

V. H. DESAI

(of "BHABI" and "NAV-JEEVAN")

AN ABSORBING DRAMA OF MODERN LIFE!

THE PICTURE ALL-INDIA AWAITS!!

IT'S A BOMBAY TALKIES PICTURE

IN THE MOST EMOTIONAL ROLE OF HER GLORIOUS SCREEN CAREER

DEVIKA RANI



IN

DURGA

WITH

RAMA SHUKUL

(Discovered in "BHABI", raised to Stardom in "NAV-JEEVAN" and now playing opposite the Peerless DEVIKA RANI).

JUNE 24 1939

And

YOUR OTHER FAVOURITES:

MUMTAZ ALI

SAROJ BORKAR

P. F. PITHAWALA

AN ABSORBING DRAMA OF MODERN LIFE!

THE PICTURE ALL-INDIA AWAITS!!

AT

ROXY TALKIES

World Of Sport: Home And Abroad Marathon Runner For Greece

(BY LOOKER-ON).
The Executive Committee of the Indian Olympic Association decided at their last meeting to accept the invitation of the Hellenic Amateur Athletic Association of Athens to send one runner for the Marathon Race which will be held in Greece in October 8 next. The Bombay Presidency Olympic Association, having offered to stage the All-India trials in Bombay, the I. O. A. has entrusted the task to them. The trial is to be held about the middle of August. As the weather conditions are very uncertain in Bombay at this period, the I. O. A. has suggested Poona as its venue. For the selection of the candidate the I. O. A. has also laid down the minimum qualification, that is, the distance of 5 miles and 385 yards must be covered within 2 hours and 55 minutes.

TRIAL AT POONA.
This announcement has been hailed with delight by all the long distance runners in the country. Bombay is particularly happy, because she was the first to hold this race in India and even to-day the Indian Marathon record is held by a Bombayite, Sabal Varma. It was, therefore, in the fitness of things that the All-India trial should be held in this Presidency. All aspirants to the honour of selection are said to have taken to training seriously and earnestly. Candidates from all parts of India will try to secure the place of honour which is sure to make the contest very keen. The time-limit set down above will go to improve the past timings. The I. O. A. deserves to be congratulated for taking this bold step despite the cold blanket thrown on their enthusiasm by some of their detractors.

INDIAN TEAM FOR ENGLAND IN 1943.
Indian cricketers all over the country will feel immensely pleased at the announcement that the Empire Cricket Conference in London has decided on an Indian tour to England in 1943. There were croakers in certain parts of the land who were prophesying dire consequences to India on account of the behaviour of the team which toured England under the captaincy of the notorious "Vizzy" in 1936. Of course, the "Chronicle" has always held that the threat was all bunkum. First of all England cannot afford to displease India at this juncture of international crises. Secondly, the behaviour of the Indian cricketers on and off the field was not such that it merited condemnation.

On the other hand, they

showed that if they were properly handled they would have given much better performances than they actually did. The whole tour was bungled by those in charge of cricketing affairs in this country. No useful purpose will be served by raking up the old dirt. At the same time we should not lose sight of the lessons which the last tour taught us. The Beaumont Committee has set them down for our guidance in future. As one of the members of that Committee, Dr. P. Subbarayan, is now the presiding deity of the Board of Control, we may hope with confidence for a fair deal. The M. C. C. also realises that the mistakes committed in 1936 are not likely to be repeated in 1943. Everybody makes mistakes, but it is the wise who profit by them.

1944 OLYMPICS IN LONDON.
With the approach of the World Olympic Games in 1940 the international situation particularly in Europe, is becoming more and more complicated. The German Fuehrer is extending his mighty arms in all directions. And it would not be at all surprising if as a result of his greed and daring a world conflagration broke out within the next twelve months. In that case the Olympic Games will remain unstaged. Isn't it a great pity that while one section of the world's population, the sportsmen are preparing for a friendly contest, another, the soldiers, is girding up its loins for a battle of bloodshed—a massacre of humanity? Indeed it is a cruel irony of the politicians. On the one hand, they are fixing the venues of the 1944 Olympiad—they have fixed London for the Summer Games and Cortina d'Ampezzo, Italy, for the winter games—and on the other, preparing for a military onslaught at any moment. Who can now say that the Olympic spirit still exists in this world?

FOR BORI BUNDER'S INFORMATION.
Before the Indian Davis Cup team was selected and since then Bori Bunder has been at great pains to prove that Y. R. Savur was unworthy of selection on merits. It strongly advocated the cause of Trilokhar Ahmed against him. Another scribe wanted the omission of Ghaus Mahomed for a younger player. For the information of these parties, I quote from "The Lawn Tennis and Badminton" the impression these players have created in England. "Ghaus Mahomed, the All-India champion, returns to England a greatly improved player since last

SOUTH LANCS "D" WIN AGAIN B. E. S. T. Concede Full Points In Harwood League

South Lancashire Regiment "D" Company maintained their unbeaten record in the Harwood League on Friday, when they took full points off the B. E. S. T. The match was witnessed, at least the first half, by a large number of spectators. B. E. S. T. proved they could rise to great things. They are, however, a team of moods. They display plenty of pep at times, but more often than not play tame matter-of-fact soccer and seem to wait for opportunities rather than go out for them. They satisfied their supporters on Thursday and they opponents, to the best side playing football in Bombay. With a little bit of luck they would have taken a point off "D" Company.

The soldiers deserved their win for there was certainly better understanding between them as a team, and players anticipated a lot correctly which made their game smoother and more effective. There was no kick-and-run business about their performance.

THE GAME.
The B. E. S. T. kicked off to time and dribbled up, but were sent back to their area. Here Terry missed a sitter and then the Whittaker had the misfortune of seeing a correct header popping over the cross-bar. In the next minute Smith tipped a nice shot from Conway over. The Tramwaymen broke through and Adams bettered the defence, but dalled and Warnock deprived him of the ball. Robertson next wasted a very valuable opening that

might have given the B. E. S. T. the lead against the run of play. The B. E. S. T. goal was subjected to a veritable bombardment for the next five minutes. Half way through the Military goal was visited by B. Gardner, who in a spectacular fashion dribbled past opposition and then sprinted with the ball and beat Warnock with a difficult ground shot. Once again the B. E. S. T. were in difficulties and luck alone saved them twice. A spell of even play, then a corner to the B. E. S. T., and the position remained unchanged. Terry registered the loss of the fourth sitter of the evening. A foul outside the military penalty area gave the B. E. S. T. a free kick which Robertson sent in. Warnock punched it over the cross-bar. The resultant corner was cleared. The South Lanes, drew level after this Robertson scored with a shot that proved that Smith was not very able. He had earlier caused a deal of anxiety. Five minutes later the military was given.

The military set to worrying the B. E. S. T. and in the third minute got the better of the argument, though the goal that Whittaker scored had a fair element of luck in it. Things were not all in favour of the military and the

(Continued from column 7.)

be interesting to the thousands of lovers of sport and helpful to a few.

Remember, if you do not agree with the writer, that the views are only those of the writer, who by the way has many years experience of writing about every branch of sport and is therefore entitled to express an opinion.

I will be glad to hear from those who agree—or disagree, and will be glad of any assistance in making this feature more interesting.

Signor Figliola is a distinguished Italian soccer player. He plays forward for the Genoa Football Club. A club in Rio de Janeiro in South America wants Signor Figliola. Transfer negotiations were started. Finally the Italian Football Federation informed the Rio Club that it could have Figliola for a payment of 416 sacks of coffee. The offer has been accepted. Player and coffee are now both on the way.

Many a Bridge fan will be disappointed to learn that Mr. Ely Culbertson, Editor of "The Bridge

civilian side came in for their share of attacking. The B. E. S. T. were definitely unlucky ten minutes before the close. A nice forward pass put Robertson in possession he ran through and with Warnock at his mercy, he stood in the front of the goal. Warnock ended this hesitation by taking the ball and clearing. The B. E. S. T. were trying hard and at this late stage proved they were equal to their soldierly rivals. Adams was deprived of an effort by a bit of dirty football. He had got nicely through and was fast away with the ball, when a military defender charged in and deliberately tripped Adams. The free kick was poor compensation. The B. E. S. T. despite valiant fighting went down by the odd goal in three.

RESULT:—
SOUTH LANCASTERS
REGIMENT "D" 2 goals
B. E. S. T. 1 goal
TEAMS:—
SOUTH LANCASTERS REGIMENT "D": Warnock; Henderson and Foster; Wilbraham, Hennin and Vernon; Paget, Robson, Whittaker, Terry and Conway.
B. E. S. T.:— Smith; Moore and Elliot; Rana, Wilkins and D'Silva; Fernandez, Gardner, Robertson, Adams and Kalapkar.
Referee:— Mr. Kotian.
TO-DAY'S GAME.
Bombay Gymkhana v. 14th Heavy Battery R. A. Cooperage. 5-50 p.m.

Tax On Buildings Rented To Local Bodies

MADRAS, June 16.
The Madras Government propose taxing private buildings, which are rented out to Local Bodies and used for Educational purposes. At present such buildings are exempt from tax. Legislation for taxing such buildings is likely to be introduced in the coming August session of the Legislature.—United Press.

World" of New York, who had arranged to visit India this month, has postponed his world tour and consequently his proposed visit to this country.

If the European situation, the threat of war, quiets down, he will sail for India late in September, reaching India in October, 1939.

An English player writes: "Cricket is a good game and is the highest expression of the English character. On the best cricket grounds the bar is open all day.

to 2-30 p.m. As in Calcutta I. 61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s). 5-0 to 6-10 p.m. As in Calcutta I. 6-10 For countryside 7-0 to 9-10 As in Calcutta I. 9-10 Request programme 9-25 Pianoforte interlude 9-30 Dance music.

Lucknow—Programme
293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s). 6-0 p.m. Dusk 6-10 Khayals, Bilampat and Drut 6-30 Judal ki Gharlan 6-50 Bismillah and party 7-0 For children 7-45 Thumri and Dada 8-0 Health and Exercise (Hindustani) 8-15 Alap and Gat Jaljilwari 8-30 Shanka 8-45 Khayals 9-40 Thought Reading by K. Appaswamy 9-55 Khayals 10-15 Greeting the rains.

Madras—I Programme
211 metres (1,420 kc/s). 5-0 p.m. M. S. Nataraja Bhagavathar of Pasumala Vocal 5-50 Carnatic orchestra 6-0 M. S. Nataraja Bhagavathar of Pasumala Vocal 6-45 Satyabama 7-5 Carnatic orchestra 7-15 To rebuild new state of things 7-30 K. S. Narayanaswami Aiyar: Veena 8-20 Shrinati M. Padmavathi vocal 8-55 Advertise by K. E. Janne 9-30 Baritone of string family 9-42 Bird songs 10-0 Denzil Ludowyk: violin.

Madras—II Programme
60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s). 5-0 to 6-0 p.m. As in Madras I. 6-0 Devotional overture 6-10 Bommala Pandaga (Telugu) 6-20 An Ashtapadi 6-25 Marble Industry (Telugu) 6-35 Light variety by Shrinati Saraswathi 6-45 to 9-30 As in Madras I. 9-30 K. S. Narayanaswami Aiyar: Veena 10-0 Shrinati M. Padmavathi Vocal.

Peshawar Programme
Broadcasts on 200 metres (1,500 kc/s.) from 7 to 10-30 p.m., relaying Delhi programmes from 8 p.m.)

B. B. C. Programme
7-30 p.m. Time to laugh 8-15 To be announced 8-45 BBC Orchestra 9-30 News 9-45 Cackle 10-25 Stock Exchange and sports.

To-day On Radio

Delhi—I Programme
338.6 metres (886 kc/s).

7-30 Radio Orchestra
7-35 Asad Ali Khan: 7-55 Shamshadbal. 8-30 School Broadcast. 12-0 Songs with a story. 1-0 Marek Weber's Orchestra. 1-28 W. H. Squire: Cello. 1-36 Pianoforte interlude. 1-40 Gracie in Theatre. 6-10 Mashuq Ali. 6-30 Human Heredity, by Balkishan Das. 6-45 B. S. Rawat. 7-5 Haidar Husain. 7-15 Asad Ali Khan. 7-35 B. S. Rawat. 7-45 For Villagers Only. 8-30 A Clarinet Recital. 8-35 Shamshadbal. 9-55 Ernest Toller, by Victor G. Kiernan. 9-50 Asad Ali Khan. 10-10 Shamshadbal.

Delhi—II Programme
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s). 7-30 to 9-5 a.m. 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi I.
60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s). 6-0 to 6-10 As in Delhi I. 6-10 Shamshadbal. 6-30 to 6-45 As in Delhi I. 6-45 Mashuq Ali. 7-5 Haidar Husain: Ek Rag on the Sitar. 7-15 Anis Khatoon. 7-45 Asad Ali Khan. 8-5 Tan Paran. 8-15 Mashuq Ali. 8-30 to 9-50 As in Delhi I. 9-50 Mashuq Ali. 10-5 Ghulam Sabiri. 10-15 Asad Ali Khan.

Delhi—III Programme
19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s). 7-30 a.m. to 9-5. 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi I.
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s). 6-0 to 10-30 As in Delhi I.

Lahore—Programme
276 metres (1,086 kc/s).
p.m.
6-0 Roshan Lal Bhatnagar. 6-15 Rasheeda Begam of Amritsar. 6-35 Wahidanbal of Agra. 6-45 Roshan Lal Bhatnagar. 7-0 Rasheeda Begam of Amritsar. 7-45 Ahmad Khan. 7-30 Roshan Lal Bhatnagar. 7-45 For Country-side. 8-15 Are Human Beings Essentially Peace Loving? 8-35 Rasheeda Begam. 8-45 Roshan

Lal Bhatnagar. 9-35 Rasheeda Begam. 9-55 Bayak Nigah. 10-20 Bhairvin.

Bombay—I & II Programmes
244 metres (1,231 kc/s). 31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s). 7-30 a.m. to 8-0 As in Delhi I. 8-0 Keep Fit! 8-10 to 9-5 As in Delhi I.
12-0 noon to 1-0 p.m. As in Delhi I. 1-0 to 2-0 p.m. market rates. 1-10 to 2-0 As in Delhi I.
244 metres (1,231 kc/s). 61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s). 6-0 Indian Records. 7-5 to 7-30 As in Delhi I. 7-30 to 7-45 Commercial News. 7-45 to 10-30 As in Delhi I.

Trichy Programme
397 metres (758 kc/s).
p.m.
2-0 Clarinet. 2-15 Shrinati D. K. Pattammal. Vocal. 2-45 Tiruvengadu P. Subramanya Pillai. 6-0 For Villages. 6-30 Palghat Rama Bhagavathar: Vocal. 7-0 Smiles of Caprice in Science (Tamil). 7-15 Shrinati Lalita Venkatraman: Vocal and Veena. 7-45 Palghat Rama Bhagavathar: Vocal. 8-30 T. P. Rajalakshmi: Vocal. 8-45 Shrinati Lalita Venkatraman: Vocal and Veena.

Calcutta—I Programme
(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time).
31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s). 10-30 a.m. New songs. 12-30 p.m. Variety 1-30 For you. Madani 2-0 Satyanarayan 5-0 First Div. Football League 6-10 Sujit Ranjan Roy 6-25 Pan-kaj Kumar Ganguli 6-40 Sushila Sen of Monipur 7-0 Meghadut 9-10 Parul Chakravarti 9-30 Mastan Gama 9-50 Panchann Bhattacharya 10-10 Golam Sabir Khan.

Calcutta—II Programme
31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s). 10-30 to 11-30 a.m. and 12-30

Sports Jottings

BY

•• Observer

Boxing

Seaman Phillips, R. I. N. improved his rising reputation on Thursday night, when at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall he outpointed Sgt. Bailey, R. A., after one of the greatest ring battles seen in Bombay.

As I thought Phillips' hard hitting got him the verdict. He has a punch worthy of any Jack Tar. I forecast a bright future for Royal Indian Navy, as far as boxing honours go, for in Phillips they have a potential champion and with him others will rise.

I must also congratulate Hanumant on his second big success as a professional, as he technically knocked out George Coswell. I recollect Hanumant's great rally against that game fighter Anthony, and on Thursday I noted that Hanumant was punching harder and seemed to be more brash in his tactics. Coswell gave him best after going 3 rounds.

Basil Peters shocked Battling Siki. All the battling was done by Peters and poor Siki was "groggy" before he went to his corner for the first time.

I was glad to hear from Promoter Cooper that he has a real fight treat for Bombay fans in July, as he is trying to stage a clash between Arthur Suares and Frank Malinao. It will be recalled that Suares and Malinao have met twice and on both occasions the bouts have had an unsatisfactory end. If Mr. Cooper efforts come off we will see the winner of July's big fight meet the reputable young Frisco in August.

Cricket

A fund started by that sporting worthy, Mr. Lagden, last year enabled the Bengal Cricket Association to bring out a coach. J. W.

Hitch. The Bengal Association with the surplus of this fund and a grant from the Association itself are inviting another coach this year to improve cricket in Bengal. It would be interesting to know when the Bombay authorities will think it necessary to engage a coach. I am told they have the money and the crying need for a first class coach exists.

We once again hear a deal about the over-preparing of cricket wickets. Somehow it amazes me that there should be any suggestion of interference with the groundsmen's art. Surely cricketers should play on the best pitch it is possible to prepare? You would not dream of putting bunkers on the billiard table, or doing anything to make the table less true than it is because some star reels of his centuries with regularity?

No, let the wickets be made the best that can be. Let the problem be tackled from another angle altogether. And as a start let the pads be regulated in size and style. As it is, a bowler rarely sees the wicket. I recall a story. Somebody was expressing sympathy with a player who had had a nasty rap from a fast ball. "He had a bat, hadn't he?" thundered W. Grace.

And when people tell me it is necessary to protect batsmen with such massive defence as they wear now-a-days, I am inclined to quote the whisky old cricket genius.

Mixed Grill

I have to assure my readers that Sports Jotting, as it is with all else in the "Bombay Chronicle", are being written without fear or favour, but without any ill-will or rancour, in the hope that they will

(Continued in column 4.)

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL

ENGAGEMENTS

To-day
Hindu: Jeth Vad 15, 1939.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 28, 1338.
Parsi: Del 15, 1398.
High tide: 12.42, 2.46.
Low tide: 5.16, 18.03.
Sunrise: 6h 1m.
Sunset: 7h 18m.
L. S. "Cathay" with mails sails at 1 p.m.
Second L.L.B. Examination Results, University Buildings, 2 p.m.

Monday, June 19.

M.A. Examination Results, 2 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 5.40 p.m.

Tuesday, June 20.

Improvements Committee, 4.10 p.m.

FREE HINDI CLASSES

Free Hindi classes are held at the following places:
Sharda Sadan School, old Chikitsak High School opposite Ambewadi Post Office, Girgaon on Sundays in the morning between 8 and 10 a.m.
Saraswati Hall, Gandevi for ladies on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays in the evening between 4.45 and 6.45 p.m.
Young Men's Hindu Association, Vithalbhai Patel Road, on Sunday morning between 7.30 and 9 a.m.
Maratha High School, Opera House from Monday to Friday in the evening between 6.30 and 7.30 p.m.

BOMBAY THEOLOGICAL FEDERATION

Mr. Ardesir N. Bilmoria will lecture in Gujarati in the Besant Hall, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty, today (Saturday) at 6 p.m. on "The Translation of Scriptures."

K. G. PANDIT FOR SENATE

Prof. K. G. Pandit, M.A., Ferguson College, Poona, is standing for the coming University Senate Election from the Registered Graduates' Constituency. The Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavliankar, Dr. R. P. Paranjape and Sir Cowaji J. Jangir have supported his candidature.

FOURTH BENE-ISRAEL YOUTH DAY

The Bene-Israel Community are holding a Youth Day meeting on the 18th instant at the Sir Elly Kadoori School Hall at 3.30 p.m.

VEDANTA PHILOSOPHY

Swami Sambuddhananda of Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, will deliver the weekly public lecture on "The Way to Liberation" (Muktis) at the Buddhist's Accountancy Institute Hall, Fort, today (Saturday) at 3.30 p.m. (S.T.).

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CONGRESS

A meeting of the Bombay Municipal Congress Party will be held today (Saturday) at 6.30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

CHARITY SHOW

A Charity Show of the New Theatre, popular film "Devdas" will be given at the Hind-Mata Cinema, Parel, on Sunday, 18th instant at 9 a.m. in aid of the New Education Society, Bombay.

MR. T. BUELL IN CITY

Mr. T. Buell, the well-known educationist, who was connected with the American Mission High School in Bombay for nearly thirty years, has come to Bombay from Ceylon to attend the American Mission Board meeting and will be in the city for about a week. His address is care of Dr. P. R. Rana, Nesbit Road, Bombay 10.

KURANIC SOCIETY

Under the auspices of the Kuranic Society, a public lecture will be delivered on "Kuran and its teachings" on every Sunday in the premises of Anjuman-Islam High School near Boribunder Station from 5 p.m. to 6 p.m. (S.T.).

MEETING OF BOMBAY HAKIMS

The Secretary, Bombay Unani Hakims' Association writes:—
A general meeting of the Hakims of Bombay will be held tomorrow (Sunday) at 9.30 p.m. in the Unani Medical College in Princess Building, near J. J. Hospital.

AMUSEMENTS

OF THE DAY

METRO—"The Lambeth Walk". Daily at 3.30, 6.30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Wuthering Heights". Daily at 4, 6.30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Three Musketeers". Daily at 4, 6.30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bari-Didi". Daily at 4.30, 7.15 and 10 p.m. Matinee today and tomorrow at 1.45 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Mother India". Daily at 4.30, 7.15 and 10 p.m. Matinee today and tomorrow at 1.45 p.m.
NEW EMPHRE—"So This is London". Daily at 4, 6.30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Maya Bazar". Daily at 4.30, 7.15 and 10 p.m. Matinee today and tomorrow at 2 p.m.
MILVERA—"Premasagi". Daily at 4.30, 7.15 and 10 p.m. Matinee today and tomorrow at 1.45 p.m.
WEST END—"Thokar". Time as usual.
MAJESTIC—"A Bottle of Brandy". Daily at 4.30, 7.15 and 10 p.m. Matinee today and tomorrow at 1.45 p.m.
EDWARD—"We Three". Daily at 4.45, 7.30 and 10.15 p.m. Matinee today and tomorrow at 2.15 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Pushpa". Daily at 4.30, 7.15 and 10 p.m. Matinee today and tomorrow at 1.45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"The Mill". Daily at 4.30, 7.15 and 10 p.m. Matinee today and tomorrow at 1.45 p.m.
PLAZA—"Ladies Only". Daily at 4.30, 7.15 and 10 p.m. Matinee today and tomorrow at 1.45 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Devdas". Daily at 4.30, 7.15 and 10 p.m. Matinee today and tomorrow at 1.45 p.m.
SUPER—"Leather Face". Daily at 4.45, 7.30 and 10 p.m. Matinee today and tomorrow at 2.15 p.m.

'G' Ward Congress

The Jt. Hon. Secretaries, 'G' Ward D. C. C. write:—
A meeting of the Managing Council of the 'G' Ward District Congress Committee was held on Thursday last in the Committee's Office.

The Committee appointed the following Sub-Committees to carry out the work of the 'G' Ward District Congress Committee:—
Civic Committee, Labour Committee, Prohibition Committee, Literary Committee, Hindustani Prachar Committee, Propaganda Committee, Volunteer Committee and Constitution Committee.
The Committee decided to give reception to Desh Gaurab Sabha Chandra Bose when he will come to Bombay.

RECEPTION TO SUBHAS BOSE

The 'G' Ward District Congress Committee will give a reception to Babu Subhas Chandra Bose ex-President of the Indian National Congress on his arrival at Dadar Station (B. & C. Railway) on Wednesday, 21st instant at 7 a.m. The representatives of the public institutions and other desirous of garlanding Babu Subhas Chandra Bose are earnestly requested to give their names to the Jt. Hon. Secretary, 'G' Ward District Congress Committee, Wahidn Mansion, Parel. P. B. B. not later than 20th instant.

FORWARD BLOC CONFERENCE

A meeting of the sympathisers and supporters of "The Congress Forward Bloc" Conference will be held today (Saturday) at 3 p.m. at Frangi Gowasi Institute, Dholi Talao to complete the arrangements about the Conference and also for the Reception of its President Subhas Chandra Bose.

Bombay Seva Dal

The G. O. C. of the Bombay Seva Dal writes:—
All the volunteers, who have registered their names to work as volunteers during the ensuing All-India Congress Committee's session to be held on 24th and subsequent days of this month, are requested to be present at the Congress House tomorrow (Sunday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.).

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS

An informal general body meeting of the Guards will be held on Sunday, 18th instant at 7 a.m. (S.T.) at Congress House. There will be no weekly parade that day.

AIR SERVICES OF INDIA

The schedule service from Bombay to Kathiawar, and Bombay-Poona-Kolhapur are suspended on account of rainy season.

KALA-NIKETAN

A Variety Entertainment

A variety entertainment will mark the inaugural ceremony of Kala-Niketan, the newly formed Art Society at the C. J. Hall on Tuesday, 20th June, at 5.45 p.m. H. H. the Maharaja Jamsahab of Jamnagar has kindly consented to preside over the function.

The entertainment will include vocal and instrumental music and classical dance by eminent exponents of Arts.

Kala-Niketan has been founded with the object of promoting fine arts, like drama, dance, music, painting, sculpture and architecture, cine-art by organizing, concerts, musical conferences and performances and exhibitions and also by arranging debates and lectures on Art.

The Society has a comprehensive scheme for the encouragement of Art and invites sympathies and support of the Art-loving public.

Prohibition Board Formed

At a mohalla meeting held at Dr. Gajanan Jeenabhai's dispensary opposite Round Temple, Golpitha, on Monday last at 9.30 p.m. with Mr. Gajanan Jeenabhai in the Chair, a resolution was unanimously passed for the appointment of a sub-divisional Prohibition Board.

THE PERSONNEL OF THE BOARD

President: Dr. Gajanan Jeenabhai.

Vice-President: Dr. M. V. Dhamraji.

Secretary: Mr. Radharaman J. Shah. (Sub-Div. Officer).

Members: Messrs. Kanji Naranji, V. L. Oza, Sakoor Hashum, Shivaji Jeenabhai, Ramshankar Govardhan, Revashankar Bhonabhai Pandya, Mulshankar Dalsukram, Shantilal Khushalchand, Punja Ghella, Ratilal Lakshmichand, Hariprasad Nathmal Garg, Chhotalal Tricunddas, Suleman Bavanna Patel.

YOUTH'S PARLIAMENT

That "The country should support Mr. Bose's Political Programme" will be the subject of a debate at the Muslim Students' Union, Blavatsky Lodge, today (Saturday) at 6.15 p.m. Mr. B. Ghayra will propose and Mr. M. P. Japheth will oppose. Miss P. N. Nariman will preside.

IDEAL MUSIC

There will be a concert of classical music by Master Krishna Rao Shulambhikar at Kitti Bhandari Hall, Gokhale Road, Dadar, today (Saturday) at 9.30 p.m.

SUBURBAN MUSIC CIRCLE

A concert of the above Circle will be held today (Saturday) at 8.30 p.m. at the Vimalanand Koppikar Hall, Saraswati Colony, Santa Cruz, when Prof. Rotanjankar, Principal, Maria College of Music, Lucknow, will entertain the members to Vocal Music.

SCHOOL OF INDIAN MUSIC

The weekly concert of the school will be held today (Saturday) at 5.30 p.m. at the School Hall, Benham Hall Lane, Bombay 4.

MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT

Musical entertainment by Sreeman A. Kasturi of Madras with suitable accompaniments in the Ashoka Samaj Hall, Matunga at 5.30 p.m. today (Saturday).

BALKAN-JI-BARI

Mr. Haribhai Joshi will explain the working of a Meccano set to the girls and boys of Khar Balkan-Ji-Bari at Laxmi Nagar Pavilion, 10th Road, on Sunday 18th instant at 8.30 a.m. after the usual programme of games, songs and stories, etc.

BENGALI SHORT STORIES

The monthly meeting of the "Banga Sahitya Samiti" will be held today (Saturday) at 5.30 p.m. in the Bengal Club Room at Parel when Mr. N. K. Bose will read some of his own Bengali Short Stories and later on discuss on Short Stories in Bengali Literature.

Parsi Genuine Fasli Year

Under the auspices of the above Association, Khordad Jashan ceremony will be performed at 6 p.m. today (Saturday) at Bai Pirozbi Wachi Agari, opposite Petit Library, Hornby Road, and at 7 p.m. Mr. Padam S. M. Godrez will demonstrate, with projector and films, that 13th April falls on the Zoroastrian True Religious New Year's Day, which is connected with the Sun's entry in the real Constellation of Aries.

NORTH INDIAN ASSOCIATION

There will be a meeting of the members of the Executive Committee of the North Indian Association today (Saturday) at 8 p.m. at Mr. Jagan Nath Jain's residence at Vincent Road, Matunga.

ST. ANTHONY'S FEAST

The Maronites Union will celebrate the Feast of their Patron St. Anthony of Padua, with a solemn High Mass with Exposition of the Most Blessed Sacrament and Benediction at the Chapel of our Lady of Dolours, Sonapur, on the 18th instant at 9 a.m. Rev. Fr. Ayres Fernandes will preach on the occasion.

FORWARD BLOC CONFERENCE DELEGATES

Mr. K. E. Nariman writes:—
Arrangements are made for board and lodging of (Vegetarian) delegates to All-India Forward Bloc Conference at "Sardar Grah" at nominal charge of Re. one only per day from 21st to 23rd night.
Intending visitors are requested to inform the Manager, "Sardar Grah" opposite Crawford Market in advance.

Munificent Donation To Jamia

NIZAM'S GOVT. GIVES ONE LAKH

A princely donation of Rs. 1,00,000 has been sanctioned by the Government of His Exalted Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad to the building fund of the Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi. This news was received in the Jamia circles with great delight and all-round jubilation.

This is not the first occasion that the Hyderabad State, which has to its credit a large number of munificent donations to various educational institutions in the country, has come to the help of the Jamia. Besides the permanent monthly grant of Rs. 1,00,000 which the Jamia has been receiving for the last several years, it has once received Rs. 50,000 for the building fund. It was mainly from this amount that the Jamia Millia purchased extensive plots of ground near Okhla on the banks of Jumna, at a distance of some seven miles from the old city of Delhi, and started the construction of what has now come to be known as the Jamia Nagar. It is proposed to house the various institutions connected with the Jamia in one place and gradually to develop the place into an educational colony.

Already a big block of buildings has been constructed which is now being used as a hostel for the students. A few small bungalows provide residential quarters for the members of the staff. A few months back the construction of an Old Boys Lodge was started and hardly a few weeks have passed since Mr. K. Santanam laid the foundation-stone of the building for the Teachers' Training Institute. This latter building will be named after the late Mr. T. K. Sherwani who was the first secretary of the Jamia. His brothers are contributing necessary funds for this building in memory of the deceased patriot.

M. N. ROY ARRIVING TO-DAY

Bombay Radical Congressmen's Conference

The Secretary writes:—
As announced previously, the Conference of the Bombay Radical Congress will be held on 17th and 18th June 1939. On account of sudden indisposition of the President-Elect, the programme of the Reception Committee Bhupendra Nath Sanyal at Dadar is cancelled; however, he will be coming here on Sunday noon, and will surely be in a position to preside over the public rally, which will be held on the same day in the Peoples' Jinnah Hall at 5 p.m.

Com. M. N. Roy, who will be given a reception at Dadar today after his arrival by the Nagpur Mail at 7.45 a.m., will inaugurate the private Conference to be held in the Servants of India Society's Hall to-day (Saturday) at 8 p.m.

M. N. Roy For Tasgaon

BOMBAY, June 16.
Mr. M. N. Roy, who left Calcutta is reaching Bombay on Saturday morning, and leaves the same night for Tasgaon to preside over the Satara District Political Conference. He will return to Bombay on June 21 to participate in the Forward Bloc Conference and the meetings of the A.I.C.C.—United Press.

POSTAL NOTICES

Parcels for Germany for despatch direct by German steamer per s.s. "Wachtel" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 11 a.m. on 19-6-39. Registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Australia and New Zealand per s.s. "Lafayette" via Madras and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 8.30 and 9 a.m. respectively on Wednesday, the 21st instant. Registered and unregistered packet mails and supercharged registered and

VIDYARTHI SANGATHAN

A special meeting will be held under the presidency of Mr. Jinnabhai Premabhai Jadao at the Bori's Chawl, Delisle Road, Bombay 13, today (Saturday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.).

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN).

Now that the monsoon has set in the open air fish bazaar that used to be held every day at Danda, a fishing village in Bandra, has on most of the days to be suspended, as the vendors have no protection against rain. This bazaar has proved a boon to the surrounding villagers being centrally situated and near to home.

CONGESTION OF TRAFFIC.

If you have been down Santa Cruz, Vile Parle, Andheri and places further down, you must have noticed these parts of our Suburban land are divided practically into halves by the Railway lines.

The Railway lines have roadways which act as level crossings. With the increase in traffic, both vehicular and pedestrians, the width of these crossings is inadequate and thus throughout the

day a congestion of traffic is noticed. Motor car, bullock carts, hand carts, cycles and lorries stand in a jumbled queue before the crossings.

This is quite a jam in fact. And when you consider that this state of thing happens at both ends while the gates remain closed, you must realise how serious the situation is. For at times there is chaos in between the two gates, specially with a large herd of cattle crossing over.

In many of these places several complaints I understand have been made by the public to widen these gateways, but little or no heed has been paid. The town is rapidly developing, and it is becoming increasingly difficult for traffic to pass through at a pace making for transport. The Railway authorities would therefore do well to move in this matter.

THE MACHINE MUST NOT REMAIN IDLE!

Human Beings May Perish!
THAT IS CAPITALISM!

WHO WOULD TOLERATE IT?

AJANTA tries to Solve

the Great Problem of

Capital vs. Labour—

the Problem that



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In THEIR EPIC PICTURE:

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Directed By: M. BHAVNANI

STARRING:

THESE STARS

BIBBO,

JAYRAJ

NAYAMPALLY,

TARABAI,

BHUDO ADVANI



Story by:

Munshi

PREMCHAND

of Immortal

memory

Orchestration:

W. KAUFFMAN

3rd

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GENTLEMEN! SUPPOSE

You are A JUDGE,

And Your MOTHER Appears before you as an ACCUSED,

WHAT WOULD YOU FEEL?

LADIES!

What would you FEEL, if you were to appear as an Accused, before your SON, the JUDGE?

TO KNOW

What you would feel under these extraordinary circumstances, SEE:

Mother India

The DIGNITY

of the Indian

SCREEN!

'ROYAL'

JEWEL NO. 8

in COLOURS!

The HUMAN DOCUMENT on MOTHER-LOVE!

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THE CAPITOL

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A Musical Comedy Version of ALEXANDRE DUMAS

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

with BINNIE BARNES - GLORIA STUART

PAULINE MOORE - Joseph SCHENKRAUT

JOHN CARADINE - LORNE ATWOOD - MAX HANAU

BOB BAILEY - JOHN KING

A 24th Century-Fox Picture

EXTRA

The "THETIS"

Disaster

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2nd

BIG WEEK

METRO DAILY AT 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
CAPAD presents
LUPINO LANE
THE LAMBETH WALK
with Seymour Hicks & Sally Gray
From the Victoria Success "ME AND MY GIRL"
Directed by ALBERT DE COVILLE
Produced by Anthony Havelock-Allan
Music by Noel Gray. Book and Lyrics by Louis
Music by Noel Gray. Book and Lyrics by Louis
Music by Noel Gray. Book and Lyrics by Louis
Music by Noel Gray. Book and Lyrics by Louis
Music by Noel Gray. Book and Lyrics by Louis

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Regal DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1939

BOMBAY IN 1937-38

The Administration Report of the Province of Bombay for the year 1937-38 has just been published, and none too early. The publication of a report for any particular year more than a year after its close takes away much of its topical interest and utility, especially at a time when things are moving with extraordinary rapidity. If special efforts can appreciably hasten the publication of such report, they should be made. Apart from the delay in its publication the Report under review is most useful as presenting valuable material in a handy form for a serious study of current provincial affairs. It contains in a readable form the essence of numerous departmental reports the contents of which are ordinarily too bulky and dry to appeal to the common busy reader. The first part gives in nearly twenty pages a brief general review of the year's work, while the remaining 160 pages give a more detailed account of the work of the various departments one after another, each section being preceded, wherever necessary, by a note explaining the history and functions of the Department reviewed. Citizens of autonomous provinces need to be vigilant and well-informed about administrative affairs, and they can derive much benefit from reports like the one in question.

First Year Under Autonomy

The main feature of interest of the year under review is that its beginning coincided with the inauguration of provincial autonomy. The Report is thus a record of work during the first year under autonomy. In spite of the constitutional deadlock in the first three months under the Interim Ministry and the obvious initial difficulties of the Congress Cabinet, the year shows appreciable progress which is particularly encouraging because it promises greater progress in the future in view of the big tasks undertaken by the Cabinet. Progress was particularly notable in rural uplift and education. The biggest problems of the villages of the Province are water supply and good roads. In September 1937

Government placed at the disposal of the Commissioners of Divisions a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs solely for improving village water supply. The latest available report in the June number of the Public Information Series shows that as a result of this grant 787 new draw wells were constructed and 82 step wells were converted into draw wells. Speaking generally we can wholeheartedly endorse the remark in the Report that "the activities of the Department of Agriculture and developments were recorded in almost every district of the Province." In Education also good progress was made in every grade of instruction, the total number of pupils increasing during the year by over 67,000 to 1,403,401.

Partial Prohibition Useless

Progress in prohibition during the year under review is of special interest because of its contrast with the far more rapid strides that are now being made and because of the interesting results of partial prohibition tried in that year. Though pretentious areas were declared dry in the sense that no liquor and drug shops were allowed there but importation of liquor in limited amount was allowed, there gross excise revenue decreased by only Rs. 3.8 lakhs from Rs. 322 lakhs. Consumption of toddy actually increased from 126 lakhs gallons to 132 lakhs gallons. And there was also a general increase in the consumption of all kinds of potable foreign spirits. The lesson to be drawn and actually been learned by the Government from these facts is that partial prohibition is no good and that prohibition to be effective must be complete and fairly extensive. The proposal to inaugurate complete prohibition in Bombay and its suburbs is therefore thoroughly justifiable. Nay, to minimise the temptation of the liquor addicts of Bombay to go beyond the borders of prohibited area for regular drinks, fairly extensive areas round the city should be brought under complete prohibition at a very early date.

Temple Entry For Harijans

In her presidential speech at the Tamilnad Provincial Harijan Temple Entry Conference at Madurai Mrs. Rameshwari Nehru did well to lay special stress on temple entry for Harijans as an "indispensable test" of the removal of untouchability. "It is the one thing," she said, "that alone can give new life and new hope to Harijans, as no mere economic uplift can do. Economic uplift and all other uplift will follow temple entry as the light follows the dawn. The one single act of opening temples to Harijans will purify Hinduism and will open the hearts of both caste Hindus and Harijans to receive new light." Whether or not temple entry is more important or urgent than the economic or other uplift of Harijans, it is a reform that ought not to be long delayed. It may, indeed, be said to be a twice-blessed reform, blessing the so-called caste Hindus as well as the Harijans.

Referring to the progress of the temple entry movement with the aid of legislation, Mrs. Nehru

paid a high tribute to the good results achieved by the Temple Entry Acts of the Congress Governments of Madras and Bombay. With regard to the Bombay Act she said that even after its enactment in 1938, "reports were pouring in of scores of temples being opened to Harijans every day." We are not sure, in the absence of definite and reliable figures, that the progress is quite so rapid as that. However, the Bombay Board of the Harijan Sevak Sangh is making an elaborate enquiry about the number of temples opened since the enactment of the Temple Entry Act of 1938 and the number of temples that are about to be opened. We fervently hope the inquiry will reveal a satisfactory pace of progress. If it does not, it will be necessary for the Government to undertake a more effective Bill on the lines of the Malabar Temple Entry Act of Madras, compelling temple trustees to open their temples to Harijans if the majority of the devotees of the temples demand the reform.

Understandable Delay

It is not very surprising that, though the Amending Bill to the Government of India Act has been on the House of Commons Order paper for a pretty long time, there is no indication as to when it will come up for consideration. The Cabinet has found that the Bill has raised more intense opposition to it in India than it imagined. The result is that the Labour Party in the opposition has been very critical

towards the Bill and is said to be likely to demand even the deletion of Clause 4, to which the Congress is most uncompromisingly opposed as in the time of war it allows the Governor-General to nullify provincial autonomy by imposing upon the provinces any policy he likes. If the Cabinet thinks that delay may weaken India's opposition to the Bill, it will not be long in being disillusioned.

The second imperialist war for the new re-division of the world is already ablaze. The fascist aggressors, meeting no obstacles in their path are hurtling along intoxicated by their first easy successes, and are looking around for new victims.

As is well-known, a belt of fortified areas has been constructed along our frontiers at the most vulnerable points. Measures have been adopted to strengthen the fortifications previously built, and additionally to construct a number of fortified areas, which has radically improved our entire system of frontier defence. There has been a considerable increase in the number of special troops for fortified areas.

What changes have taken place in the numerical strength of the Red Army in this period? If we take its strength in 1934 as 100 per cent., in the Eighteenth Party Congress can register an increase of 103 per cent. This numerical increase has not been spread evenly over the various armies, but has been distributed according to their relative importance.

We have now ten times as many regular infantry divisions as we had before under the territorial system. Our infantry division at war strength consisted of 18,000 men. Now it consists of 18,000 men. The increased strength is made up for the most part by the addition of our artillery from the so-called support artillery down to division artillery, additions to our machine gun strength, and also additions to the number of men per platoon.

A Red Army infantry corps consists of about 60,000 men with a corresponding number of artillery pieces, tanks, and other weapons. A single volley from the entire artillery of a French infantry corps consisting of three divisions weighs 14,021 lbs. A German infantry corps of the same strength fires 13,371 lbs. A volley of artillery in a Red Army infantry corps weighs 15,699 lbs.

A French corps can release 113,216 lbs. of shell fire a minute. A German corps 107,292 lbs. A Soviet infantry corps can dis-

charge 146,531 lbs. of metal a minute.

If we add to artillery fire per minute also the weight of the mines, grenades, and bullets, we find that a French corps fires 134,960 lbs. per minute, a German corps 130,920 lbs. per minute, and a Soviet infantry corps fires 173,650 lbs. per minute.

These figures show that our infantry corps, and consequently the whole workers' and peasants' Red Army, is not behind the armies of the capitalist and fascist countries in fire power, but is somewhat in advance of them. I purposely do not cite any figures with regard to Japanese, Polish, and other armies, although I have them at hand, because the organisation and rearmament of these armies, of their divisions and corps, stands no comparison with the armies of Germany and France.

Our cavalry has grown by 52 per

cent. The technical equipment of our cavalry has increased as follows: light machine guns 30 per cent., heavy machine guns 21 per cent., anti-aircraft complex machine guns 31 per cent., artillery 43 per cent.

Man power in our armoured car and tank units has grown during the period under review by 152.5 per cent. The number of tanks has increased 191 per cent. The number of armoured cars has increased seven-and-a-half times. There has been a marked change in the equipment of tank units, particularly as regards their artillery equipment.

If we take one volley of all types of guns mounted on tanks and armoured cars in 1934 to equal 100, in 1939 one volley equals 393. In 1934 fire power per minute of our entire tank fleet equalled 100. It has grown to 334 in 1939.

Particularly great attention has been devoted to questions of the artillery equipment of our troops. The results of our work are satisfactory in this sphere as well.

Light artillery, excluding anti-tank and close support artillery, has increased during this period by 34 per cent. Medium artillery has increased by 26 per cent. Heavy artillery has increased by 85 per cent. Anti-aircraft artillery has increased by 169 per cent.

Anti-tank and tank artillery, which was formerly insufficiently developed, has by now increased to an even greater extent than other types of artillery. I can state briefly that as regards anti-tank and tank artillery, the Red Army is fully equipped with first-class guns. Formerly we had nothing, or to be more precise, almost nothing of what is known as close support artillery. At present we have built up this very important type of artillery (trench mortars and bomb throwers). We

change, and their strength has been doubled.

Considerable attention has been paid recently to the question of active anti-aircraft defence of our country. However, we must admit that we have not as yet done everything necessary in this respect. But at present we can register a rapid improvement in the anti-aircraft defence of the principal centres of our country. Anti-aircraft artillery has increased by 288.3 per cent. The ceiling of our anti-aircraft artillery has increased by 60 per cent.

The anti-aircraft defence of the most important centres of the state and the cities is organised, as is well-known, on the co-operation of anti-aircraft artillery and chaser planes. Parallel with the improvement of the organisation of this co-operation, we have the growth of our fleet of chasers, which has increased by 142.3 per cent. In comparison with 1934 the personnel of our air force has increased by 138 per cent. The number of aeroplanes increased by 130 per cent.

Besides growing numerically, our air force has changed qualitatively. Here are a few figures by way of illustration. The speed of our chaser planes has increased by 56.5 per cent. and their ceiling by 21.5 per cent. The speed of our close-range bombers has increased by 88 per cent. their ceiling by 83 per cent. their range by 50 per cent. The speed of our long distance bombers has increased by 70 per cent. their ceiling by 77 per cent. their range by 61 per cent.

The speed of our scouting and combat planes has increased by 67 per cent. ceiling by 23 per cent. range by 45 per cent. In 1934 our whole air force could lift 2,000 tons of aero-bombs in one flight. Now its lifting capacity has increased by 208 per cent. This mass of deadly metal, which can be carried from place to place over vast distances, can be a pretty good Soviet strait jacket for raving aggressors if they run.

(Continued on page 11, col. 5)

This Is Our Army

SAY MARSHAL VOROSHILOV



WITHOUT COMMENT

It is officially announced that the First Squadron of the Navy is to carry out exercises in Spanish, Portuguese and Moroccan waters. Warships estimated at more than 100, including several submarines, will leave home waters at the end of the month. It is believed that the manoeuvres will last several weeks.

Another matter for the consideration of the League Executive will be the case of Jaipur Muslims. Which will conclude with the Qaid-e-Azam reiterating his All-garh plea for volunteers, other than himself, to shed their coats.

A third item is the examination of the various alternative schemes of Federation.

Which, we are glad, to predict will be postponed for another meeting on the personal intervention of Mr. Jinnah.

Britain, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald has told the Mandates Commission, spent her treasure to the extent of many million pounds in the execution of the Mandate and lost a large number of her civilians and soldiers in its defence.

And what did Britain get in return? Nothing. Absolutely nothing except a mere pipe line, some ridiculous minerals and Palestine. Nothing. Nothing at all.

The British Board of Trade reports have been asked to report on what measures might be taken in view of the Japanese blockade.

One quite effective—and otherwise all-round satisfactory too—measure would be to double the duties on Japanese imports to India and halve those on Lancashire ones.

Britain, it is reported from London, is sorely intrigued over the Japanese "demarche".

If Japan had strictly resorted to a mere march that would have been quite intelligible and O.K. as an orthodox realistic phenomenon.

To yield to Japanese pressure now would not only expedite the collapse of British, American and French interests in China, but would also do an immense disservice to China's resurgent nationalism.

How true, how true! And the emphasis is on the word 'now' lest the world in general and America in particular might feel inclined to recall Manchukuo.

The American Press publishes a sensational report that the seizure of Slovakia by Germany is imminent.

Evidently the Americans still occasionally carry on the tradition of Rip Van Winkle.

Solicitor: "What gave you the impression that the police were inquiring about you?"

Man: "One chased me up the road".

Fame at the cost of honour is dearly bought.

Consistency is often another name for contrariness.

A boy never tells his troubles to a man who wears whiskers.

If a man thinks only of himself he hasn't much use for brains.

Many a man grows wealthy by acting contrary to the advice of the majority.

It is easier for a woman to talk on any subject than it is for her to stop.

will considerably remove the malpractices that are now discrediting Congress elections.

THIS COLOUR BAR

There are some questions on which this country feels very strongly. One such question is the Colour Bar. It is a question which involves the self-respect not only of this country, but also of a large section of this world in which coloured men are made to suffer humiliation.

The Colour Bar is beyond the pale of politics. Shades of political opinion may differ on the question of prohibition, on the preservation of vested interests, on Capital and Labour, on pacifism, but no Indian can hold two views on the atrocities of a Colour Bar.

Congress President's Warning It is therefore, with great satisfaction that one read of the warning uttered by the President of the Congress in which he declared that unless the British Government brought its influence to bear upon the colonies within the Empire and stop the racial discrimination towards which

(By D. F. KARAKA)

they were moving, it would be necessary to make the question of the protection of our nationals abroad an All-India issue. Behind this warning is couched the threat that for the first time in the history of this country, India would eventually return discrimination for discrimination. The Federal Scheme whatever may be its finally accepted form, will always include provision safeguarding the interests of those who racially may not be Indians and who would, therefore, get protection from such discrimination as an Indian Government may think fit to create in the interests of this country.

Such legislation would, therefore, be 'ultra vires' the powers of an Indian Federal Government or any government in India instituted by Act of Parliament.

Babu Rajendra Prasad's warning is, therefore, of great significance. Hitherto the feeling in this country has been one of liberal toleration towards those who are not of the same race as we Indians are. We were proud

to be able to allow the white man a security within our country. So that he could live in it as an equal. The days are obviously over when he could play the top-dog. And with the passing of those days it was thought the tide would turn too much and these white people, who have so long been associated with this country, would be flooded away. India was, therefore, willing to give them a measure of security from such discrimination as racial prejudice may lay them open to. It was part of the idea that India should be a free country within the Commonwealth of the British Empire, reciprocal privileges to the benefit of both of them being extended to it.

Anti-Indian Measure But the recent trend in the legislation of some of the colonies has been to the contrary. The spirit of this legislation has been to perpetuate racial discrimination and we find—particularly in the case of South Africa—that we are unfortunately on the wrong side of the barrier. The segregation of Indians in South Africa has attracted no little attention, both in that country and abroad. It has said in so many words that there is no place for the Indian in South Africa on equal terms with the South Africans.

It is not for us to go into the motives that have resulted in such a disgusting piece of legislation. But it is likewise equally impossible for us Indians to guarantee to other members of the Empire an immunity from racial discrimination in our country. It just would not make sense if we did.

There has already been a move made in official quarters in England to ensure that in such places as are dependent upon licenses from the Government, there will be no Colour Bar enforced in Britain. This has not yet been openly declared to the

Frankly Speaking

Blockade At Work

How callously and deliberately the Japanese are going about the business of blockading Tientsin is more than clear from the latest cables. "The patience of Britain," one message says, "was sorely tried to-day as Japanese searchers continued their favourite pastime, ordering them to remove their coats, shoes and socks." Food supplies from outside have been stopped in spite of an earlier assurance by the Japanese. And "the early morning sleep of British residents was shattered by an outburst of firing in the Japanese controlled area near the barricade closing the race course road entrance to the Concession. Excitement ran high and was intensified when it was reported that two Chinese were shot after being caught handing baskets of vegetables across the barricade—'as a lesson to others.' The Japanese are trying to starve the population, to provoke grave and violent incidents and otherwise to wear down the nerves of the besieged.

A Double Challenge

From the statement he made to the House of Commons Mr. Chamberlain appeared not to be unaware of all this. But no one yet knows what action he will actually take to meet the challenge of the Japanese. Meanwhile, Italy—and we have no doubt that she will be followed by Germany—has added to the gravity of the situation by her outspoken and eloquent. What is more noteworthy is that the Japanese challenge is regarded as part of "a counter-attack in all parts of the world" by the Totalitarian Powers in reply to the Anti-Aggression Front. The challenge, therefore, has now developed into a challenge not only by Japan but also by the Dictators, the Aggressors of the world. The reply, too, must, therefore, be two-fold. Immediate action against Japan in which we believe America, in spite of Mr. Cordell Hull's present vagueness, will effectively support Britain

and France. And, secondly, immediate perfecting of the Anti-Aggression Front by inducing Russia to come in.

A Munificent Donation

The Nizam of Hyderabad, who has always been a generous patron of learning, has done one more service to the cause of national education by his munificent donation of one lakh of rupees to the building fund of the Jamia Millia Islamia of Delhi. This institution is one of the few centres of national education started during the days of non-co-operation of 1921. It has distinguished itself ever since, especially under the principalship of Dr. Zakir Husein, who has made educational history by his notable contribution to the Wardha scheme. Its worth and work soon attracted the notice of His Exalted Highness the Nizam, who has given it for years past a monthly grant of Rs. 1,000, and who sometime ago also contributed Rs. 50,000 to its building fund. His latest donation is thus an indication of his growing love and regard for this great institution. His example deserves to be emulated by other lovers of national education.

Election Tribunals

The U. P. system of appointing special tribunals to conduct all Congress elections and decide election disputes is an excellent one and has been found to work very well. It, therefore, deserves to be made a general rule by the next meeting of the A.I.C.C. The chief merit of the scheme, which is also the secret of its success, is that the members of the tribunals should be persons who have retired from politics and are not interested in elections except in conducting them fairly and justly. It is also a sound condition that these men should be so widely respected that they cannot be elected if one-seventh number of electors are against their election. The appointment of such tribunals

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

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Britons Subjected To Humiliation Food Situation Growing Serious

Italy Hails Japanese Blockade: "Proud Albion About To Be Kicked Out Of China"

TIENSIN, June 16. "What is the British Government going to do?" This is the principal topic here. The patience of Britons was sorely tried to-day as Japanese searchers continued their favourite pastime, ordering them to remove their coats, shoes and socks. In several instances Britons after a long wait in queue with the Chinese were ordered to return to the end of the queue. The food situation is growing serious as another day has passed without supplies entering the concession. All market stalls are bare, while the remaining stocks of grocers are being rapidly snapped up, although the prices have increased from 50 to 70 per cent. Despite the Japanese intimation that they are releasing him, Mayell has not yet returned home. Besides the British Consul, the French and American consuls are interested in his release because he was arrested on the French side of the International Bridge and his camera is the property of an American film company.

Arrested Canadian Released

TIENSIN, June 16. Eric Mayell, a Canadian who was arrested by the Japanese on the International Bridge following reports that he was taking photographs has been released.—Reuter.

TOKIO OUT TO OUST CONCESSIONISTS

(Continued from page 1.) four arrested Chinese remain the same. British circles cannot but take the most serious view of the further demands which have been made and which raise very wide issues affecting the rights of all those powers, which have Treaty Rights in China. It is still hoped that the Japanese authorities may not maintain their refusal to give further consideration to the proposals which have been made in order to localise the incident.

ROME, June 16. Considerable satisfaction at the situation in Tientsin is shown by political commentators in the press to-day. Headlines hail the blockade as a Japanese reply to the "encirclement policy" and a checkmate to Britain. The "Gazetta del Popolo" declares: "Britain is in such a fix that it appears she can only get out of it by launching a world war."

The "Popolo d'Italia" says: "Japan will end by losing patience," and opines that the time has now come for the totalitarian Powers to collaborate on all points unreservedly. Recalling Signor Mussolini's declaration that in case of a coalition against the dictatorship, the latter would take up the challenge and counter-attack in all parts of the world, it adds significantly: "Tientsin is one part of the globe."

The "Lavoro Fascista" says: "Proud Albion after a century of hegemony is about to be kicked out of China."—Reuter.

BLOCKADE AGAINST NEUTRAL POWER ILLEGAL

WASHINGTON, June 16. The United States "Charge d'Affaires" in Tokio has told the Japanese Foreign Office that the United States had interests in Tientsin and was concerned over the possible threat to them arising from the blockade.

The Government legal experts expressed the opinion that the blockade was without any basis in international law. The experts declared that the foreign concessions were in effect neutral property and the blockade is illegal and as one enforced against a neutral power in time of war.—Reuter.

Hull On Tientsin Incidents

WASHINGTON, June 15. Mr. Cordell Hull at a Press Conference said that exchanges of information regarding Tientsin

were taking place between Washington, London, Paris and Tokio, but he had no information on possible joint action of Britain, France and America. Referring to his statement yesterday that the United States representatives at Tientsin would do all possible to pacify the situation Mr. Hull said all he had in mind was the possibility of good offices.—Reuter.

TIENSIN, June 16. The Domei News Agency understands that the Cabinet has decided to uphold the action taken by the militarists in Tientsin and also agreed to "go ahead with the Government's fixed policy" in the matter. The decision was reached after the Ministers had heard the report of Gen. Itagaki, who said that the authorities on the spot had taken all appropriate measures "with caution but firm determination."

Mr. Arita told the Cabinet that Britain had expressed regrets over the action at Tientsin and "sought elucidation" of the proclamation issued by the military commander announcing the blockade. He had replied "no official report has been received from the authorities at Tientsin, but the affair should be handled locally." He asked the British Government "to adopt a cautious attitude and to co-operate with Japan in securing a fundamental solution of the dispute."

"Asahi Shimubun" Supports It. The Government strongly supports the measures taken by the military authorities in Tientsin for the blockade of British and French Concessions, writes "Asahi Shimubun" and adds that the Government adheres to the policy of realising Japan's just and fair convictions of the letter. The Japanese have tightened their restrictive measures. Very few Chinese are permitted to enter or leave the blockaded areas. Batches of labourers were refused admission to the Concessions; instead they were driven off in lorries by the Japanese, it was reported for work elsewhere.

TWO CHINESE SHOT. The early morning sleep of British residents was shattered by an outbreak of firing in the Japanese-controlled area near the barricade closing the Race Course Road entrance to the Concession. Excitement ran high and was intensified when it was reported that two Chinese were shot after being caught handing baskets of vegetables across the barricade—as "a lesson to others."

AGITATORS BUSY. Agitators are still very busy in the Japanese-controlled area, stirring up anti-British and anti-foreign feeling. Several visited laundries in the German Concession catering for foreigners and abused the owners and workers and scattered the washed clothing. The food situation remains critical. Some vegetables and milk were brought in during the night but not to sufficient to meet the needs of the residents. Britons are smarting under the indignities and are generally not venturing outside the Concession.—Reuter.

U. S. And Tientsin Blockade. WASHINGTON, June 16. The United States has expressed concern to Japan over the blockade in Tientsin.—Reuter.

Charles Harris, General Secretary of the South African Mine Workers' Union and a most prominent Trade Union leader in South Africa was shot dead outside his office to-day. Detectives have arrested a man describing himself as a miner. There was a sensational sequel to the shooting. The wife of the President of the South African Mine Workers' Union Mrs. Vandenberg received a telephone message from an unknown man saying that her husband would be the next to get a bullet. The police were informed and an escort was provided for Mr. Vandenberg. Recently there has been internal trouble in the Union.—Reuter.

PRINCE JOINS CONGRESS

SHILLONG, June 15. Maharaja Kumar Tikendra Dhawja Singh, son of His Highness Late Maharaja Kula Chandra Dhawja Bahadur of Manipur State (Assam), who has come here for a short stay, has joined the Indian National Congress. Maharaj Kumar proposes to inaugurate a State Congress in Manipur and for this purpose he is shortly starting for the hill areas of the State accompanied by Mr. Sushil D. Chandra Bhadra.—A.P.

JAPANESE TIGHTEN RESTRICTIONS

Two Chinese Shot 'As Lesson To Others'. TIENSIN, June 16. The Japanese have tightened their restrictive measures. Very few Chinese are permitted to enter or leave the blockaded areas. Batches of labourers were refused admission to the Concessions; instead they were driven off in lorries by the Japanese, it was reported for work elsewhere.

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(Special for "The Chronicle")

Labour Leader Shot Dead

Miner Arrested As Suspect

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IS BRITAIN FULFILLING DOCTRINE OF TRUSTEESHIP?

Dufferin's Question At Colonial Dinner

LONDON, June 16.

The future of the Colonial Empire is causing the gravest concern to those who know most about it, declared Lord Dufferin presiding at the annual dinner in London of the Colonial Club, the official club of the colonial administration. He added: "There is a growing anxiety in England in regard to whether we are on the wrong lines or whether we are really fulfilling the doctrine of trusteeship."

"We are being challenged by many great powers in regard to whether we are really getting what we should out of our colonial Empire and whether we are really giving the people of that Empire the benefits we ought to give them."

Lord Dufferin believed that Britain could meet that challenge and had a reply for every problem which Germany or any other power was conducting our imperial affairs, but quite clearly we could not for a single second relax our efforts to make our colonial Empire the best in the world.—Reuter.

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KING & QUEEN LEAVE CANADA

Enthusiasm And Feelings Of Loyalty Roused In The Dominion

LONDON, June 16.

Reuter's special correspondent aboard the "Empress of Britain" reports that Their Majesties have now left the Canadian waters after the completion of the greatest Royal tour in modern times. Tomorrow they will land in Conception Bay, New Foundland for a brief visit to "Britain's oldest colony." Then the liner will head for England and will land at Southampton if the weather is kind on Thursday afternoon.

Shortly after the Royal departure it was announced that Mr. Mackenzie King had presented the Queen with a twin silver fox stole with gold clasps on behalf of the Government and the people of Canada and also an arctic white fox stole for Queen Mary and sets of Marten scarves and muffs for the little Princesses. Their Majesties are spending to-day completely in rest but some members of the suite are planning a much-needed exercise after being cooped up in the Royal Train for weeks.

ENTHUSIASM IN CANADA. Mr. Mackenzie King told the reporters that Their Majesties had shown what the power of goodwill can accomplish in a community, nation and international affairs. "We have also had an opportunity to see the part played by the Crown in the affairs of the British communities. In Their Majesties, we have seen two young people, who hold a unique position embodying the ideals of Home, Family and State which respond to those things of our own make-up, which we cherish and hope to see survive."

Mr. Aberhart, the Premier of Alberta in a statement to the press declared that the visit had awakened a national spirit in Canada. The statements of ex-Premiers of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Prince Edward Isle and British Columbia all stressed the unifying influence of the Royal visit. Similarly, editorials in the press, also stress this aspect, for instance the "Calgary Albertan," after eulogising the King, remarks, "It was before that greatness that the walls between races, religions and nations fell and their very stones proclaimed the ones of the Canadian people with their American neighbours and with each other."—Reuter.

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India-Made Car For Rs. 2,000

Chavre's Scheme For Planning Committee

Initial Outlay Of Five Crores
Necessary To Produce 5,000
Cars In First Year

(Special To The "Chronicle")

BOMBAY, Friday.

An automobile plant with an initial outlay of five crores which will enable India to produce 5,000 Indian-made cars during the first year and to sell them at Rs. 2,000 each or at two-thirds the cost of the cheapest American car.

This is the scheme placed before Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru by Mr. N. R. Chavre, an automobile engineer of repute who is working in the Ford Company in America.

EXPERT ENGINEER

One of the members of the Ford's Efficiency Engineering staff which is responsible for effecting almost yearly improvements in the Ford cars, Mr. Chavre was for a period of five years, with the Russian Government. He was one of the experts to be requisitioned by the Soviet from 1931 to '36 in connection with the lay-out of their second automobile plant at Gorkhi. After completing his work in Russia, the Indian Engineer went back to the Ford.

Interviewed by a representative of the "Chronicle", Mr. Chavre said that after seeing the progress made by Russia in automobile industry and the self-sufficiency which that country had attained within a short time, he had often wondered why India could not produce her own cars. He had worked on a scheme for an automobile plant for India for nearly two years, after collecting complete data as to the number and names of machines to be used, tools, fixtures and all other requisites for the manufacture of an automobile.

A FULL-FLEDGED SCHEME
Armed with a full-fledged scheme, Mr. Chavre arrived in India on June 10 with a view to place it before the National Planning Committee and particularly before Sir M. Visweswaraya whose interest in automobile industry was known to Mr. Chavre even in America.

India would be able to produce automobiles in no way inferior to those imported from foreign countries with a capital of five crores, said Mr. Chavre, giving the details of his scheme. Every part could be produced here with the exception of standardised electrical parts and speedometers, the manufacture of which required elaborate plants as costly as those of the automobile industry. It was therefore much better for the present to import either Swiss or German or American speedometers and electrical parts as they could be got fairly cheap. Mr. Chavre pointed out that even the Ford did not manufacture their own speedometers and electrical parts but imported them mainly from Switzerland.

STEEL REQUIREMENTS
Mr. Chavre further said that Indian steel could be utilised for the production of all parts except the crank shaft, cam-shaft, axle-shaft, connecting rods and several other gears which required high-grade low carbon steel. For want of demand, the Indian Steel Companies did not produce this high-grade steel so that the Indian automobile plant would have to depend for the present upon foreign steel to a small extent.

As in the case of Russia, said Mr. Chavre, it would take India less than a year after the fitting up of the plant, to place her first car on the market. He saw no difficulty in making the country self-sufficient within a period of three years: India had purchased 25,000 cars and trucks during the last year and the figures showed a yearly increase of about 2 per cent. The Indian automobile plant, said Mr. Chavre would be



Mr. N. R. Chavre, Efficiency Engineer of the Ford Company, Detroit, U. S. A., who has worked out a scheme for an automobile plant for India.

able to produce 5,000 cars during the first year and almost double the number during the second year.

PASSENGERS MODELS AND TRUCKS

Mr. Chavre expressed the opinion that India should, for the present, confine herself to only two models namely the passenger model and the truck model. The models could be increased as the plant settled down to smooth working and the workers earned experience.

Referring to the need for experts, Mr. Chavre said that eight departments needed the attention of technical experts. For some time, it might be necessary to requisition the services of six foreign experts. They could be replaced by suitable Indians after they had been trained. There were qualified Indian technicians working in different departments in American automobile companies. If the Indian automobile plant could secure their services, it would not be necessary to depend on foreign experts at all. The eight experts needed for the plant were the foundry expert, forge-shop expert, tool-room expert, three machine shop experts, a body expert and a paint shop expert.

FIVE-SEATER FOR RS. 2,000

A five-seater car produced in the first year said Mr. Chavre, would cost Rs. 2,000. But it was possible to place the same car in the market at a cheaper rate during the subsequent years because the cost of production could be lowered with the plant settling down to systematised routine.

Mr. Chavre suggested that there should be only one plant at a central place and several centres all over the country for the assembling of parts.

The Ford Company's Engineer will be in Bombay for two weeks

A SHORT STORY

GRANITE HARD

By Richard Hill Wilkinson

"That man," said Curt Hemingway, "owes me some money. I'm a little worried about his intentions to pay."

He was looking through the window of his haberdashery and speaking to his friend, Lon Dexter.

Lion followed the direction of Curt's gaze and saw an aged man descending over the wheel of an ancient buggy that had just drawn up on the opposite side of the street. A seedy-looking equine was attached to the vehicle.

Lon laughed. "That's Pop Sears. He came to Boylston before the railroad. Don't worry, Curt. You'll get your money. Pop's good pay."

Curt grunted. "The bill's two months overdue."

Lon encouraged: "He's biding his time, that's all. He's waiting. It's just an old Boylston custom."

"Waiting for what?" Curt wanted to know. "When a bill's due, it should be paid, and old-fashioned customs be damned!"

"On the other hand," Lon disagreed, "if you're going to do business in this town, Curt, you'll find it is necessary to abide by the old-fashioned customs."

He stood silent a moment, watching Pop waddle up the steps of Brown's variety store. Then: "These old yanks hate to pay cash for anything, Curt. They'd rather barter. Swapping one article for another is food and drink to them."

"Even so," Curt persisted, "I've called that old coddler a dozen times about the bill. Called and written him."

"And he tells you to wait a week or two, eh? Stalls you off?"

"Always has an iron clad excuse," Curt agreed. "Says he'll drop in one of these days and settle up."

"Pop's shrewd," Lon said. "Watch your step, Curt. He's just biding his time."

A week later Curt received a telephone call from Pop Sears. "About that bill," he said, "I'd like to square up with you. If you can drop out this afternoon I'll pay up in full. I just sold a couple of cows and have some ready cash on hand."

Curt's pulse leaped. It was a sizable bill and he needed the money. It was late in March, and since morning a drizzling rain had made travel miserable. But Curt wasn't going to pass upon opportunity to collect some money he had almost given up as lost.

"O. K., Mr. Sears; I'll be out there in an hour."

Pop Sears lived two miles off the main highway, isolated from neighbours. After ten minutes of fitful driving in low gear Curt decided to turn back. The gravel road was like a mud hole. But the possibility of losing the money, or at least having to wait another three months, kept him at

stuck. But each time he managed to pull out.

Almost at Pop Sears' doorway the road levelled out and appeared to be as hard as granite. Curt jammed down the accelerator and shot ahead. Pop's front wheels stuck. The rear tires ground and spun angrily. The machine did not budge.

Curt climbed out and took account of stock. He was hopelessly mired, with two miles of country road to wade through before help could be brought.

Then suddenly he thought of Pop Sears. He turned and started for the house, only to see Pop standing in the barn door.

"Hello," said Pop. "Kindo bad driving."

"Yes," Curt said, "it is. I'm stuck!"

Pop stared at the car and spat. "Wait a minute. I'll get Nancy." He disappeared. A moment later the mangy and flea-bitten Nancy poked her nose out of the barn door. The animal was harnessed to a loose whiffletree. Curt climbed back in the car, feeling a little less bitter about it, and telling himself that Pop wasn't a bad scout after all.

Pop attached chains to the front bumper, spoke soothingly to Nancy, and two minutes later Curt found himself out of the mire, and headed back toward solid ground.

Elated at thus easily having overcome what might have been a serious predicament, Curt leaped from the car.

"Say, that was fine, Pop. One horse can sometimes make forty horse-power look pretty insignificant, eh? I'd like to pay you something for that. It saved me a lot of trouble."

Pop detached the chain, headed Nancy back toward the barn and bit off a fresh chew of tobacco.

"Humm," he said. "Other be worth something." He spat and seemed suddenly to have an inspiration. "Tell you what, Mr. Hemingway, we'll just call that bill I owe you, square."

Angry, mortified and helpless, Curt climbed back in his car and headed for town. As the machine slowly mounted the long grade, he glanced in the rear view mirror and saw Pop Sears placidly smoothing over the mud hole that had looked as hard as granite.



The Machine Did Not Budge

Moreover, once he was started the road offered little opportunity for turning around.

"He would pick a day like this," Curt muttered angrily. "It's the last time I'll extend credit to one of these cornercrakers. I shouldn't have opened upon this burg anyhow."

Five minutes later he topped a rise and found travel better. Far below he could see Pop Sears' farm backed up against the dark green of a pine stand. Curt descended slowly, bouncing from one rut to another, swearing silently at every wrench of the wheel.

Twice he thought the car was

Where Large Scale Industries & Village Industries Differ

Kumarappa Says Former Concentrate Wealth
While Latter Distribute It

TEXTILE WORKERS' REPRESENTATIVES TO CONFER

POONA, June 16.

In view of the worsening labour situation in the textile industry, wage cuts, closure of night shifts and consequent increase in the volume of unemployment, Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A., President of the All-India Textile Workers Conference in the course of a statement to the Press, suggests that a conference at an early date in Bombay to discuss the situation and devise ways and means to meet it.

The exact dates of the Conference will be announced later.—A. P.

The Sub-Committee of the Sholapur District Local Board, which was appointed to study the Bombay Ministry's Debt Relief Bill, is stated to have urged the extension of the provisions of the Bill to the benefit of old men and widows, even though they may not be personally cultivating the lands.

It is further recommended that the rate of interest be 4 per cent. before January 1, 1939, and 6 per cent. afterwards, instead of 6 per cent. and 9 per cent. respectively, as provided in the Bill.

"Large scale industries by their very nature, produce and concentrate wealth while village industries produce and distribute wealth. Herein lies the advantage from an economic point of view that village industries have over large scale industries," said Prof. J. C. Kumarappa, Secretary of the All-India Village Industries Association, in the course of an interview with a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle".

"Many of the cottage industries can function where large scale industries will fail," he added, "and cottage industries can be used for creating wealth out of waste." Citing an instance, Mr. Kumarappa referred to paper making. While a paper mill required a steady supply of large quantities of raw materials and was forced to depend upon bamboo forests or jute or sun hemp crop, a paper-making unit in a village could use any waste material like rags, broken bamboo mats, baskets worn-out hemp ropes, rags of gunny bags straw and grasses of various types, plantain fibre and such other materials which were easily available in the villages.

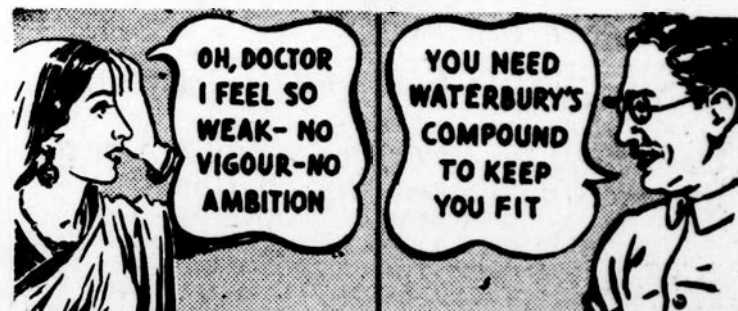
Experiments at Maganwadi,

Wardha, said Prof. Kumarappa, had proved that it was possible for a worker to earn Rs.25 to Rs. 30 per month with a unit of paper making that required a capital of Rs.120. A unit of this type had been started at Anji in Wardha district.

"The rag paper manufactured at this unit," said Mr. Kumarappa, sells at Rs.6-8-0 per ream and the cost works out at 12 per cent. for raw materials, four per cent. for chemicals, 60 per cent. for labour eight per cent. for depreciation and sixteen per cent. for management. These component items of cost showed that the bulk of the cost was made up of labour and management which meant that about 76 per cent. of the cost of production was distributed in the process of production, showing that this was a good industry for solving the problem of distribution now facing the world.

Mr. Kumarappa suggested that if Governments, Local Board of offices and other public institutions could organise small units to supply their needs for stationery, they would be solving the problem of unemployment to a large extent.

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MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Better Get in Touch With a Tourist Agent



By BUD FISHER

MOTHER'S ENTREATIES COULDN'T PREVENT SON'S SUICIDE

Threw Himself Under Running Train Before Weeping Mother

(From Our Correspondent).
RAJKOT, June 15.
A very tragic and touching suicide was committed by a lad of 18 years named Ganesh Chaku of Bedi village, Rajkot. The boy, in the presence of his crying mother who was trying to prevent him from taking such a drastic step, threw himself on the rails when the Mail train reached two miles away from Rajkot yesterday. The body was cut into several pieces and was taken back to Rajkot in the next arriving mail. It is alleged that the Police had suspected the boy for theft in the village and threatened him that he should confess his crime; otherwise they would kill him. The boy got frightened and declared to his relatives his decision of putting an end to his life and he did. His mother's attempts to prevent him failed miserably.

THAKORE ON SHIKAR.
The Thakore Sahib has at last left for the Aravalli Hills on shikar this morning accompanied by Bhojwala and Valerawala. He is to stay there for about a fortnight, from there he will proceed to the Chhoti Udaipur Palace of his father-in-law where also he will stop for some days enjoying more shikars.

MERCHANTS' CONFERENCE AT NASIK

Tenancy, Money-lenders & Debt Redemption Bills To Be Considered

(From Our Correspondent).
NASIK, June 16.
The Nasik District Merchants' Conference is to be held on Sunday under the Presidentship of a leading Congressman and well-known merchant, Mr. Punamchand Omkardas. Rao Bahadur L. V. Pophale is elected the chairman of the Reception Committee.
About ten leading merchants of Malegaon are on tour in every corner of the district for propaganda and many delegates are expected to be present.
The Conference is going to express views on the proposed Tenancy Bill, Money-lenders Bill and the Debt Redemption Bill of the Bombay Government.

Congress Must Be Fraud-Proof

NEED OF ADMINISTRATIVE PURITY STRESSED

Nariman's Suggestions To Prevent Embezzlement Of Congress Funds

Mr. K. F. NARIMAN in the course of a Statement to the Press says:
If the statement in the Press gives a fairly accurate report of the conclusions of the Constitution Sub-Committee, then we must confess that it is very disappointing and does not fulfil the high expectations that were cherished by the public. After so much noise and hubbub and anti-corruption propaganda for months, some more drastic, radical and original measures were anticipated; the remedy suggested after so much labour and fuss, is superfluous and ineffective.

However important, still it is only one aspect of the problem; whilst all the attention was concentrated on the correction and rectification of membership registers and to the observance of spiritual conventions, no effort seems to have been made to restore the moral stamina and business integrity that are fast disappearing from some of the Congress Committees. Administrative purity is as important in an Organisation as organisational integrity.

Whilst all anxiety is shown to maintain the existing Status Quo and prevent any other encroachment, the ordinary and normal principles of commercial morality and administrative purity are completely ignored. A member who is found to be guilty of donning a Swadeshi apparel instead of hand-spun Khadi even though it be an underwear or superficial wear like a kerchief is dubbed as a corrupt, immoral and dishonest Congressman subject to disciplinary action, but a Khaddar clad 'Saint' may play havoc with Congress Funds entrusted to his care or exploit his official Congress position for his personal benefit, still there will be none to question him so long as he strictly maintains the outward mark and garb of Khaddar purity; it is like a rotten stuff in a bottle with clean and attractive external packing.

In all public bodies and Institutions, some sound maxims are observed in the interests of public morals and to preserve purity in public administration and to protect public Funds. It is a fundamental maxim that an Office-bearer of an Institution should not be permitted to exploit or abuse his official position to his own advantage, by having in his private capacity commercial or business dealings with the

DEMAND FOR STOP-PAGE OF IMMIGRATION

(Continued from page 20)

ment was to form the sacred trust of civilisation. They were the people who had been settled in the country for many centuries, but in whose land was to be created a home for another people. Their rights, which were to be safeguarded, included all political and social rights which a free people in such circumstances were entitled to live in.

SHOCK TO ARAB WORLD
The Balfour Declaration was something of a shock to the Arab world. The British Government sent a representative to explain to King Hussein the significance of the declaration. The representative stated that Britain favoured the return of Jews to Palestine "in so far as compatible with the freedom of the existing population, both economic and political." He added that the British Government had determined that "no people shall be subject to another" that assurance to the Arabs must surely mean that Palestine could not become a Jewish state against the will of the Arabs.

If the Jews did not respond sufficiently to the opportunity afforded to them, or Arabs objected to their country becoming a Jewish state the conception of a Jewish national home in Palestine was to be interpreted as something less than a Jewish National State, and in the White Paper of 1922, which was drawn up concurrently with the framing of the mandate the nature of this less ambitious Jewish community was described.

MAGNIFICENT RESPONSE.
Since then Jewish development in Palestine has proceeded apace. The Jews have responded magnificently to the opportunity. The Jewish community amounts to almost one-third of the population. Its strength is out of all proportion to numbers. It has economic power which makes its position in the country decisive. The Jewish national home established and given reasonably peaceful conditions, is secure and will grow. But in intervening years it had become evident that the Arabs would resent most bitterly an extension of the Jewish national home into a Jewish National State.

Referring to allegations that the new proposals constitute a breach of the mandate, Mr. MacDonald said Government did not regard the mandate as requiring the rigid practice that for all time and in all circumstances Palestine's absorptive and economic capacity should be the sole factor determining the immigration policy. In the recent circumstances they would regard adherence to the practice as contrary to the mandate. The steady growth of genuine Arab hostility is relevant in considering the immigration policy. Immigrants who could be economically absorbed cannot be politically absorbed. Sooner or later the time must come when to continue ignoring the Arabs' passionate protest would be to infringe the instruction of the mandate to safeguard the rights and position of Arabs.

THE ARAB CLAIM.
We cannot accept the Arab claim that immigration should be stopped forthwith. It would be unfair on the Jewish national home to allow no time for gradual adjustment to new circumstances. Abrupt stoppage of immigration would cause an upset to Jewish industry and would adversely affect the well-being of the population generally. But above all His Majesty's Government are concerned to help in any way they properly can the settlement in new homelands of European Jewish refugees. They believe that room should be found in Palestine for a further substantial number of refugees. Hence the decision to admit another 75,000 immigrants during the next five years if the economic absorptive capacity of the country permits.

HOSTILITY SPREADING.
Arab hostility towards the Jews has been whipped to passionate heat until there is no security of Jewish life and limb and the hostility towards the Jewish national home is spreading beyond the Palestine borders.
These circumstances do not add to the political security of the national home. If the Arabs feel that immigration will continue indefinitely their desperation will sharpen and the sympathy of their fellow Arabs will become more active to allow such a situation would be hardly in the best interests of the national home itself. The hostilities there threaten to become the cause of permanent unrest throughout the near and middle East. His Majesty's Government are compelled to take a most sober view of the consequences which the policy in Palestine will bring in countries beyond its borders.

LAND SALES
Mr. MacDonald, referring to the restrictions on Land sales, said that during recent years, Commissions of Enquiry had reported

SEARCH OF "SUNDAY STANDARD" OFFICE DENIED

We are informed that the statement, published in the report regarding a search at the offices of "The Sunday Standard" is erroneous.

The office of "The Sunday Standard" was not searched nor were any books or documents belonging to "The Sunday Standard" seized.

The search took place in the office of Football Pools (India), Ltd., which is a separately conducted concern.

The "Chronicle" understands that the history of the matter is as follows:—
In February last a Bombay lady alleged that she was entitled to a first prize in one of the Crossword Competitions. Her claim was fully investigated by the Checking Staff, who satisfied themselves that the only prize to which the lady was entitled was to two shares in the 3rd prize, and which fact had actually been announced before she made a claim of any sort. Dissatisfied with results of her claim she made an application for enquiry to the Gamdevi Police Station, who, after making the fullest enquiries on her behalf also satisfied themselves that there was no justification for her complaint. This occurred in March last and apparently the lady in question has thought fit to approach other sources now to have another enquiry made.

"The Sunday Standard" is in no way connected with the enquiry being made.
The "Chronicle" learns that the C.I.D. have taken no further action in the matter and whether their enquiry is concluded or not is unknown.

JOINT HYDRO-ELECTRIC SCHEME FOR MADRAS AND ORISSA?

MADRAS, June 14.
A joint hydro-electric scheme for the provinces of Madras and Orissa will be discussed at a conference of the Ministers in charge of Electricity of these two provinces to be held at Sullur, in Vizagapatnam district, in the last week of June or the first week of July next.—United Press.

The Mysore State Congress deputation headed by Mr. Basappa, President of the Congress, that waited on Mahatma Gandhi at Sheogan, arrived in Bombay today to wait on Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.—United Press

the land sales should be restricted if risk of an Arab land shortage on a serious scale was to be avoided. Government's duty under the mandate was clear. It was to safeguard the rights and position of Arabs who were primarily dependent on agriculture. They had decided to give the High Commissioner powers to prohibit and restrict land sales in any part of Palestine.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROPOSALS.
Mr. MacDonald went on to discuss the constitutional proposals. It is suggested, he said, that by them we hand over the Jewish minority to the rule of Arab majority. The Government are bent on preserving the principle laid down in 1918 by Government's representative to King Hussein that no people shall be the subject to another. That principle seemed acceptable to the Arab leader then. It is too early to speak with any confidence on the form of the Constitution which will be appropriate in the peoples of Palestine are ready to become self-governing, but it must be one in which the two peoples share authority in the Government in such a way that the essential interests of each are secured.

It may be that a state should be formed on a unitary basis or it may be that it should be a Federal State, or again it may be that the best arrangement would be to establish a predominantly Arab province or provinces and a predominantly Jewish province or provinces and to give each of these political units a large measure of local autonomy under a central Government dealing with matters of common concern. What is essential is that Arab and Jews should be free to live their own life according to their own traditions, beliefs and genius. Only by that means can peace friendship and prosperity be restored and placed on permanent foundations in Palestine.

BEST POLICY AT PRESENT
His Majesty's Government does not claim that the policy they have announced will achieve these ends in the near future. The animosities of the past few years have gone too deep for that, but they have decided on this policy because they believe that it is the best calculated to turn events towards the great objectives, and hopes which all who are concerned for Palestine must have in their hearts.—Reuter.

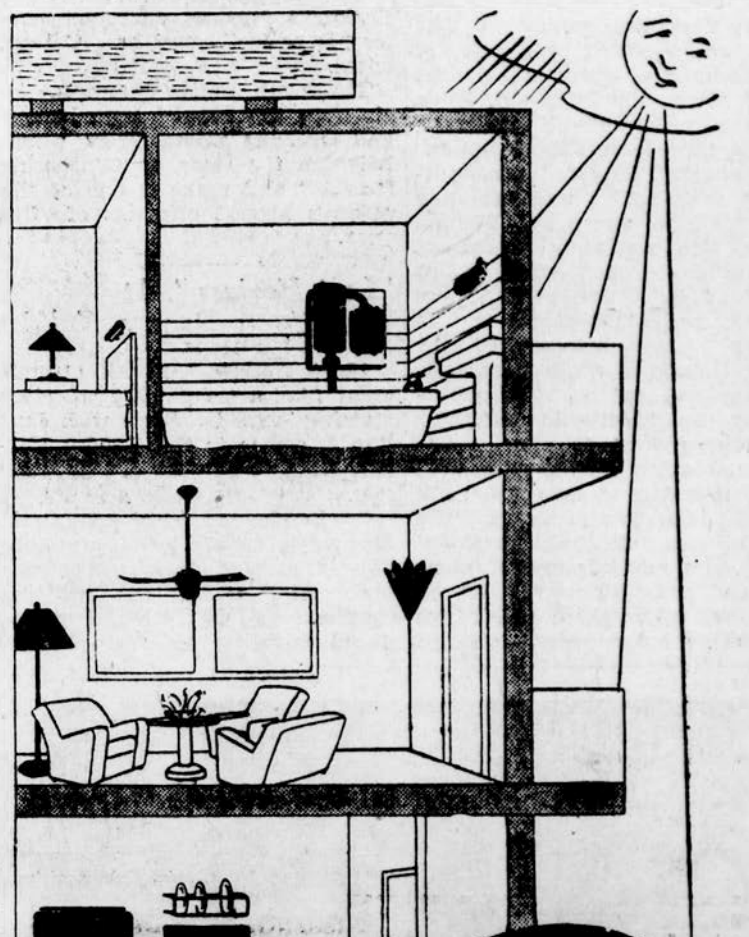
LUCKY WINNERS LUX TOILET SOAP PRIZE SCHEME

RESULTS for WEEK-ENDING 10th June, 1939.

BOMBAY AREA. Hidden No. 91,240, 1st Mr. M. SUNDAR, Dada 81, Bombay, 91,240; 2nd, Mr. P. B. JAMES, Posts and Telegraphs, Mercara, 91,205; 3rd, Mr. B. GULABCHAND, Post Jamshed, Dist. Ahmednagar (91,166).
MADRAS AREA. Hidden No. 97,982, 1st, Mr. C. KONDAYYA, Paramoori St., Jagannickpur, 97,992; 2nd, Mr. M.H.M. ABDULGhani, 16, Annamma Begum St., Madras (97,967); 3rd, Mr. M. CHINNAYAN, S.R.E. Cooperative Stores Society Ltd., Trichinopoly, 97,962.
KARACHI AREA. Hidden No. 93,361, 1st, Mr. P. PRASAD, CHAND, Sardar Bahadur Amichand High School, Bijwara, Dist. Hoshiarpur, 93,376; 2nd, Mr. B. K. LOIWAL, Bharat Sugar Mills, Ltd. Sahibwala, (93,378); 3rd, Miss NEELA DESAI, 22, Laburnum Road, Bombay (93,423).
ALCUTTA AREA. Hidden No. 150,686, 1st, Mr. A.H.M. SHUDDIQ MEMON, Khair Road, Hassanally Lane, Hyderabad (Sind) 99,970; 2nd, Mr. S. KEDIA, 6, Kamulali Lane, Calcutta (100,686); 3rd, Mr. W. G. ARANHA, Banmor, Gwalior State, (99,930).

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To preserve its freshness after opening, Eno's is sold in bottles with air-tight stoppers, never in tins. Eno's costs as little as six annas for the small size.

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BOXES OF 50 & 100 TABLETS SUPPLIES FOR 1 AND 2 WEEKS

St. John Ambulance Association Jewish Centre

LECTURES ON FIRST AID TO INJURED.

Under the auspices of the above Centre, lectures in "First Aid to the Injured" for males will be given by Dr. Dara Rustumji Hakim, B.Sc., L.C.P.S., M.B.B.S., F.R.M.S., (London), every Sunday from 18th June 1939, from 2-30 to 4 p.m. (S.T.), in the premises of Sir Jacob Sassoon High School, at Victoria Garden Road Byculla. The course consists of a series of about 12 lectures, fully illustrated on Human Anatomy and Physiology, Circulatory, Respiratory, Digestive and Nervous Systems, Fractures, Drowning, and Poisoning etc.

A "Home Nursing" class will also be held from the same date in the above School's premises from 4 to 5-30 p.m. (S.T.). There will be a series of about 12 interesting lectures. Gentlemen having passed the First Aid Examination will join these lectures.

First Aid class for ladies will be organised as soon as sufficient number of applications are received. No Fees are charged.

Intending candidates are requested to register their names with Mr. Samuel Judah, Hon. Secretary, Silver Mansion, Chinch Bunder Road, Bombay No. 9 as early as possible.

Film Fare For The Week

"Wuthering Heights", Terrific Drama

Much-Discussed Film Comes To Excelsior

Here is a terrific, human drama at last from a Hollywood Studio! It is a film that has been under discussion for over a year.

"Wuthering Heights," based on the unforgettable love story of the Emily Bronte novel of the same name, was given a gala premiere at the Excelsior Theatre last night and won the thundering plaudits of a capacity audience.

Merle Oberon and Laurence Olivier are cast as the romantic lovers who discover the beauty and despair of love as they wander wildly over the desolate moors of the Yorkshire country. The stars are supported by a cast of outstanding players including David Niven, Flora Robson, Hugh Williams, Geraldine Fitzgerald, Donald Crisp and Miles Mander.

"Wuthering Heights" was directed with skill, understanding and emotional sweep by William Wyler, who previously turned out such notable screen offerings as "Dead End," "Jezebel," "These Three" and "Dodsworth." The picture was photographed by Gregg Toland, whose dramatic lighting and outdoor cinematography give "Wuthering Heights" a background of brooding, sinister mood which is in keeping with its stirring tale of love and hate.

Briefly, the story concerns the lives of five strangely assorted people. Its mood is one of great love and great disaster, played out in an atmosphere of strange emotions, strange hates, strange

moods. Merle Oberon is cast as Cathy, a high-spirited beauty whose life is mysteriously influenced by the moors on which she has lived all her life. Laurence Olivier plays the role of Heathcliff, a brooding, melancholy figure in love with Cathy, with remarkable strength and poignant fervour. David Niven, as Edgar Linton, turns in a portrait of unusual fidelity and conviction, and Flora Robson, known as England's greatest character actress, is perfectly cast as Cathy's nurse.

Too much praise cannot be given to the beautiful production and brilliant photography which heighten the story of "Wuthering Heights" and make it one of the screen's biggest offerings of this year.

"Lost Horizon" At Bandra Talkies

"Lost Horizon," Frank Capra's great film, a Columbia Production starring Ronald Colman with Jane Wyatt, comes to the Bandra Talkies from to-day for a four days' run.

On Sunday, at 10-20 a.m. Craig Kennedy's great adventure film, "The Clutching Hand," a complete serial of fifteen exciting chapters, will be screened at reduced rates.

THE FILM OF THE WEEK



Merle Oberon and Laurence Olivier in a scene from "Wuthering Heights" at Excelsior.

"Janosik" Is A Cry For National Freedom

Czech Picture To Be Shown At West End To-morrow Morning

(From A Special Correspondent)

Janosik is a symbol of the Slovak people struggling for their rights and the freedom of their country. A sturdy young man, a sharp contrast to the decadence of the ruling class society, he represents the vitality of his race.

Janosik is a historical figure, a hero of the Slovak nation who actually lived, fought oppressors of his people and died for the liberty of his land. He set an example which the common people understood so well that

Janosik's memory is still living in countless Slovak popular folk-songs and ballads.

Spirit Not Broken

His life and achievements are an apotheosis of the centuries old Slovak struggle against Hungarians.

CZECH FILM IN AID OF CHINA FUND

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will inaugurate to-morrow (Sunday), at 10 a.m. (S. T.) at West End Cinema, Lamington Road, "JANOSIK," a Screen Epic of Czechoslovakia.

Proceeds from the show will go to the Congress China Ambulance Fund and for the Czechoslovakian cause.

Tickets available at: INDIAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION, Bombay Mutual Building, Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, or at the Theatre.



ZIATA HAJDUKOVA,

the Czechoslovakian star, to be seen in "JANOSIK" at West End to-morrow (Sunday) at 10 a.m.

rian domination proving that breaking of the bones does not necessarily mean the breaking of the spirit.

In 1918 the Slovak people were liberated and made free in the Republic of Czechoslovakia.

In 1938 they lost their independence like their brothers Czechs. For twenty years only they enjoyed the blessings of liberty. They intended to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of their independence, in 1938, in an appropriate way and the film "Janosik" was expected to play an important part in these celebrations. But Munich silenced both, Slovaks and Czechs.

Shall Live Again

However, Janosik is a living symbol of resistance to atrocities and barbarism of the so-called higher races, and the closing tune of the Czechoslovak National Anthem which we hear at the end of the film brings our attention to the strong determination of the unbroken Slovak spirit.

Thunders are crashing wild, Over Tatra's dark main! Let us pause, brothers dear, They shall pass never fear, Slovaks shall live again.

Many More Janosiks
The leading part in the film

"These Three" Remain For Second Week

Smart Girls Are At Eros, And Musketeers At Regal

These two films have proved popular successes and go into second week—"Three Smart Girls Grow Up" at Eros and "The Three Musketeers" at Regal.

"Three Smart Girls Grow Up" Grey, Charles Winninger, Nella Walker and Ernest Cossart play the same roles as they did two years ago.

It is interesting to compare Deanna Durbin's performance in this film with her first screen appearance and note how, while still retaining her characteristic charm, she has developed a more sophisticated personality and a mature voice.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

Rosalind Russell is taking a course of exercise treatments in preparation for her exercise scenes in "The Women".

Clark Gable and bride Carole Lombard are still getting their numerous wedding gifts in order.

Hedy Lamarr and Adrian are going over exotic sketches of the clothes she will wear in "Lady of the Tropics".

Greta Garbo is rearranging the furniture in her studio dressing room preparatory to starting work on "Ninotchka".

Greer Garson is receiving warm congratulations for her amazing performance in "Good-Bye, Mr. Chips".

Joan Crawford is making a series of vocal recordings for a gramophone company.

"So This Is London"

British Comedy At Empire

"So This Is London," a British comedy at the New Empire, features Robertson Hare and Alfred Drayton. It is a 20th Century-Fox release.

Based on George M. Cohan's play, "So This Is London," by Arthur Goodrich, the story provides many a laugh. Thornton Freeland, the director, has shown subtlety and great skill in the way in which he has contrasted English and American foibles and drawn from them a succession of



Deanna Durbin in a scene from "Three Smart Girls Grow Up", held for second week at Eros.

"THE LAND OF PROMISE"

United Artists have released with "Wuthering Heights" at the Excelsior this week "The Land of Promise" a short subject in two reels depicting all phases and all aspects of Palestine. We see how an old wilderness is being transformed into a new creation, and we see all the factors that have made this country the topic of the day. It is a short that is excellent entertainment as well as a timely commentary from the Jewish-British angle, of course! The Arab point-of-view has yet to be stated on the screen.

good-natured laughs. The film brings together again the popular comedy team, Robertson Hare and Alfred Drayton. This comedy team has an enviable list of successes to its credit, many of their most successful stage hits having come from the pen of Ben Travers, who wrote the dialogue for "So This Is London."

A formula for a revolutionary type of bread is the pivot on which hand the business negotiations which bring together Lord Worthing (Alfred Drayton) and Hiram Draper (Berton Churchill). It is meek and timid little Henry Honeycutt (Robertson Hare), however, who pilots the transatlantic ship into calm waters eventually.

Worthing and Draper take an instantaneous dislike to one another, a dislike springing more from prejudice than knowledge. Mrs. Draper (Lily Cahill) and Lord Worthing (Alfred Drayton) become friends without prejudice to hamper them, and Worthing's heir (Stewart Granger) has nothing but love for Elinor Draper (Carla Lehmann). The young romantics eventually have things on their own way, and the stubborn parents realise that there is much good on both sides of the Atlantic.

George Sanders, who made his name in Hollywood when Darryl Zanuck cast him as the topknot "heavy" in "Lloyd's of London", plays an important and amusing role, that of an impostor who threatens to ruin all Honeycutt's good work by duping both parties to negotiations.



ABDUL WAHAB,
the star of the Egyptian film
"Tears of Love" coming to
Bombay.

by Ben Hecht. The supporting cast includes Ernest Cossart and Margaret Pedula.



Don Ameche and Binnie Barnes in "Three Musketeers," musical comedy in second week at Regal.



An amusing scene from "So This Is London," seen this week at New Empire.

"Oi!"

"Lambeth Walk" At Metro

"The Lambeth Walk," that tantalising tune that has swept the western world and has got every English person doing "as they darn well please" now takes on a new lease of life in the film version of "Me and My Girl," with Lupino Lane, star of the original stage hit, in his famous role as the little Cockney who inherits a title and sets blue blooded aristocracy agog with his lack of poise and his wealth of "Oi's."

Albert de Courville, directed "The Lambeth Walk," with Anthony Havelock-Allan of "This Man is News" fame, as producer. Supporting "Nipper" Lane in his whimsical comicalities are Sally Gray, as the Cockney sweetheart of the Cockney hero, and that dean of the English stage, Sir Seymour Hicks, who plays an unconventional and lovable old nobleman. Other members of the cast include Norah Howard, Enid Stamp-Taylor, Wallace Lupino and many more. The film is the current attraction at Metro.

The dance, of course, is one of the highlights of the production, and that, allied to music by Noel Gay, make "The Lambeth Walk" a treat for Lambeth walk fans.

From the opening shot, set in the famous London suburb, to the hilarious reunion of the two Cockney lovers, in "The Lambeth Walk," the star gives a good performance and has the time of his life re-creating "Bil," the hero, a little Cockney with all the lovable traits of his class, traits which even social snobbery cannot smother.

ALL-STAR FEMININE CAST IN "THE WOMEN"

"The Women," with an all-feminine cast, has gone into production at the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studios, with Norma Shearer, Joan Crawford and Rosalind Russell, as stars, and a cast that includes Phyllis Povah, Lucille Watson, Virginia Wiedler, Mary Boland, Muriel Hutchison, Ruth Hussey, Joan Fontaine, Florence Nash, Gilda Plowright, Esther Dale, Dennie Moore, Virginia Grey, Ann Morris, and Margaret Main. George Cukor is directing this adaptation of the long-run stage success by Clare Boothe Luce. Hunt Stromberg is the producer.



Lupino Lane and Sally Gray in a scene from "Lambeth Walk" at Metro.

NEW EMPIRE

DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

SEASON'S BEST COMEDY!
Generously provided with
amusing dialogue by the fa-
mous English writer of farces
BEN TRAVERS:

THEY FELT LIKE BURYING
EACH OTHER - BUT THEY
BURIED THE HATCHET INSTEAD

ROBERTSON
HARE
ALFRED
DRAYTON

**So this
is London**

George SANDERS
Boris CHURCHILL
Ray COMPTON
Carla LEHMANN
Stewart GRANGER
Lily CAHILL
Marie CLAIR
Ethel & Grace
REYNOLDS

DIRECTED BY
THORNTON FREELAND

—EXTRA—
Scenes of the "THETIS" Dis-
aster and THEIR MAJESTIES'
American Tour!

BOOK EARLY!

6 SIXTH Glorious Week

SARAT CHATTERJEE'S
GREAT LITERARY WORK
on the Screen brought by
NEW THEATRES, LTD.

"BARI-DIDI"

Starring:
MOLINA, P. SANYAL & NAWAB
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 1-45 p.m.

ROXY

17 SEVENTEENTH GRAND WEEK!

New Theatres!
SCREEN SENSATION:

DUSHMAN

Starring:
SAIGAL & LEELA DESAI
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays: 1-45 p.m.

KRISHNA

FOURTH

BIG WEEK OF APPREUSE
PRAKASH PICTURES'
SAGA OF THE SONS OF THE SOIL:

LEATHER FACE

Alias
"FURJUDE VATAN"

Direction: VIJAY BHATT
People's Aspirations
Depicted Correctly!
PRAKASH ALL STAR CAST

SEE TO-NIGHT AT SUPER

DAILY: 4-45, 7-30 & 10 P.M.
SAT. & SUN. MATINEE 2-15 P.M.

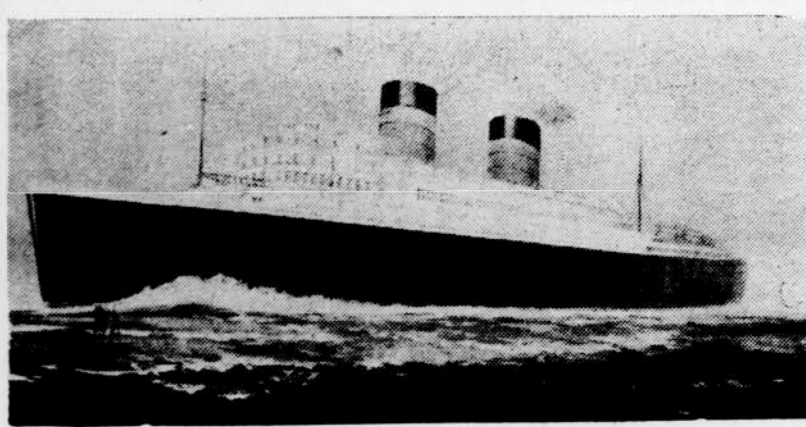
A HEART-TOUCHING STORY
Representing the Innumerable
WOMEN VICTIMS:

DEVATA

A HUNS MARATHI SOCIAL
with
BABURAO PENDHARKAR and
MEENAKSHI
5TH CROWDY WEEK

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
MATINEE: SAT. & SUN. 1-45

KOHINOOR



The new 34,000-ton liner, "Mauretania", the sister-
ship of "Queen Mary".

"Mauretania", Another Giant Liner Completed

The new 34,000 ton liner, "Mau-
retania", built by Messrs. Cammel,
Laird & Company, Limited, Bir-
kenhead, is the second ship to put
to sea of that giant trio, which
including the "Queen Mary" and
the yet uncompleted "Queen
Elizabeth", will form the backbone
of the Cunard White Star Com-
pany's North Atlantic service.

Accommodation for her 1,300
passengers is provided on a gene-
rous scale in three classes. In-
cluding no less than 21 spacious
public rooms, five of which are air-
conditioned. On the vast pro-
menade deck is a magnificent
range of rooms for the cabin pas-
sengers including the Grand Hall
for dancing and cinema show,
and a commodious lounge. On a
lower deck there is a swimming

pool, provided with a massage
room and electric baths. All the
staterooms will have comfortable
beds and controlled ventilation.
Tourist accommodation is
ample and self-contained, includ-
ing a lounge, smoking room, cock-
tail bar, cinema, children's play-
ground.

LARGEST GEAR WHEELS
The propelling machinery is of
the most modern type, being a
striking illustration of the great
advances made in marine en-
gineering by the development of
the geared turbine in combina-
tion with high pressure water
tube boilers. The two main gear
wheels are the largest ever con-
structed for a liner and weigh 85
tons each, while the twin propel-
lers weigh 25 tons apiece. The
propelling machinery, the turbo-
generators which supply the cur-
rent for the ship's electrical ser-
vices, the steering gear and the
lifeboat equipment are all lubri-
cated with Shell Oil.

With her 10 decks, twin funnels,
terraced bridge and superstruc-
ture, and cruiser stern, the new
"Mauretania" is a beautiful and
modern-looking ship. A worthy
successor of her great namesake,
she is a welcome addition to the
British Mercantile Marine.



NATURE'S BEAUTY

IN A VARIETY OF
FORMS IS BUT ONE AT-
TRACTION OF MAHA-
LAXMI'S LAVISH MUSI-
CAL ROMANCE WHICH
HAS OTHER PRETTY AT-
TRACTIONS AS WELL.....

PREMSAGAR

DIRECTED BY: PT. N. VYAS
"PARESH," "KOKILA"
"RAMPYARI," "INDUBALA,"
"ISHRAT & PEHELWAN"
A T

MINERVA THIRD WEEK

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
SAT., SUN. & HOLIDAYS—
MATINEE AT 1-45 P.M.



2ND WEEK 2ND

PRAKASH PICTURES'
MYTHOLOGICAL MARVEL:



Director: G. P. POWAR

Cast:

INDUMATI

KURWALIKAR

NAGARKAR

SHAMABAI

and Others!!!

CENTRAL

TALKIES:
SIRGAUM

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays Matinee
at 2 p.m.

Can Alcohol Ever Be Tonic?

All Modern Medical And Scientific Opinion Is
Against Such A View

In the face of modern scientific and medical
opinion it is difficult to understand the belief, still too
widely held, in the use of alcoholic beverages as a
tonic to the muscular and nervous systems of the
human body. Further investigation into the reason for
this belief leads one inevitably to the conclusion that
whilst tradition may be a potent factor, other forces
are at work.

The defence of alcohol is main-
tained partly by those who are
financially interested in its con-
sumption and partly by the nar-
cotic effect of the drug itself
which renders the consumer un-
willing to admit to himself and to
others the fallaciousness of the
idea that alcohol is beneficial to
those about to make an unusual
or prolonged bodily effort. Thus it
happens that any public pro-
nouncement upon the value of
total abstinence, particularly in
its relation to physical fitness, is
never allowed to go unchallenged.

TRICK OF DEFENDERS
Invariably the defenders of al-
cohol are able to produce some
well-known athlete or sportsman
who testifies to the fact that he
has always been a moderate con-
sumer of alcoholic beverages and
that total abstinence is by no
means an essential to success in
the world of sport. These per-
sonal opinions are hailed with de-
light by the pro-liquor press and
are given wider publicity than
they deserve. No mention is ever
made of the fact that they are
entirely contrary to the findings
of medical and scientific research.

The Alcohol Investigation Com-
mittee appointed in 1923 by the
Medical Research Council, in their
publication, "Alcohol: Its Action
On The Human Organism" re-
corded:

"For acts requiring skill the in-
ference from experiments, so far
as they go, seems to be that their
performance tends to be tempo-
rarily impaired after a dose of
alcohol of even less than 40 cubic
centimetres (the amount con-
tained in three small whiskies or

1½ pints of beer) especially in
diminished speed and nicety of
the required act's performance.
.....Reliable evidence that al-
cohol improves, in normal circum-
stances, the efficient performance
of any muscular act, unskilled or
skilled, seems at present to be al-
together lacking."

ACTION ON MAN
Professor Starling, a defender of
the Drink Trade, has stated in
his book, "The Action Of Alcohol
On Man":

"But whenever a man or an
animal is required to put forth
his maximum efforts over a con-
siderable time, as in the strenu-
ous hill-climb carried but by Du-
rig, or in a hard game of football,
or where fine adjustment of mus-
cular movement is necessary, as
in feats of skill or acrobatic per-
formances, alcohol is unsuitable
from the point of view of food."

(The italics are those of the
Author—Editor, "Year Book").
Sir Frederick Treves, one of the
most brilliant English surgeons
of his time used to say:—

"A young man cannot possibly
be fit if he takes alcohol. That
anyone, young and healthy, should
want alcohol is simply prepos-
terous. He might just as well want
strychnine. Thus the argument
for the young man is—you want
to be fit; you cannot get fit on
alcohol."

LORD DAWSON'S OPINION
Speaking in the House of Lords
on June 21st, 1927, Lord Dawson
of Penn. commenting on the
growing sobriety of the nation
said:

"But more than anything else
I attribute it to the culture of
fitness which is now appealing to
all classes. There is a great de-
sire deep down in all of our peo-
ple to be fit."

Earlier in the same speech he
paid tribute to the excellent type
of young soldier now found in
the Army. The secret has been
disclosed to Lord Dawson by sev-
eral of his military friends. They
say, "The young soldier does not
drink. You have only to look at
him. Look at the magnificent up-
standing figure he is." These
views merely bear out the previous
pronouncement of Lord Dawson
that:—

"Alcohol does not help muscular-
ity, quite, the contrary,—al-
cohol is an unsuitable and wasteful
food to those who are in health."
Medical Science has completely
exploded the theory that alcohol
builds up muscular strength and
increases physical stamina.

—H. Cecil Heath, B.A. (Oxon.)

WANTED RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR ENGINEERS

BOMBAY, Friday.
That research into sewage con-
ditions pertaining to Bombay will
be undertaken at the Dadar Sew-
age plant, where a new filter
would be constructed was the ob-
servation made by Mr. N. V. Mo-
dak, Municipal Engineer in his
third talk on 'Sewage Disposal' at
the 'Institution of Engineers' on
Friday evening. Mr. Framroze
Mehta presided.

The lecturer surveyed important
sewage systems existing elsewhere
in the world and explained the
technique of the several processes.

The principle involved was a
biological process. It was neces-
sary to study the conditions in India
to apply the processes current
elsewhere. He would be taking
the help of a Biologist to help him
in his work.

The idea of research caught
among the members and one of
them proposed that Bombay should
have a Research Institute of En-
gineers. The sentiment that Bom-
bay should have a place in the re-
search world was expressed.

THIS IS OUR ARMY

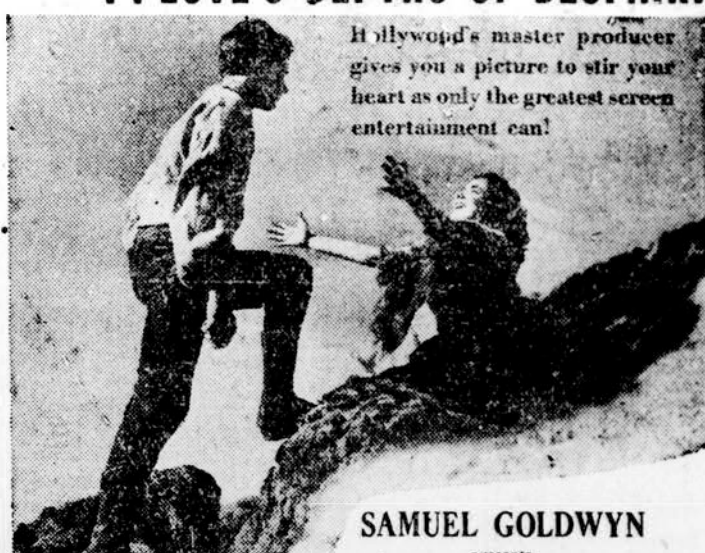
(Continued from Page 6)
amok and come on Soviet terri-
tory.

If we take the volume of fire of
all the machine guns of our air
force per second in 1934 to be 100,
in 1939 this volume is increased
by 300.

Now one can often find at our
military aerodromes not only
chaser planes, but bombing planes
with a speed far above 310 miles
per hour, and a ceiling of 9 miles.

Since 1934, mechanical traction
in all arms has increased by 260
per cent. In 1934 there was an
average of 7.7 h.p. of mechanical
traction per one Red Army man.
In 1939 we have 13 h.p. of me-
chanical traction per Red Army man,
which makes an increase of 167
per cent. This is an army that
has grown more than twofold.

LOVE'S PEAKS OF HAPPINESS ... LOVE'S DEPTHS OF DESPAIR!



SAMUEL GOLDWYN
presents

WUTHERING HEIGHTS

co-starring
MERLE OBERON • LAURENCE OLIVIER • DAVID NIVEN

with FLORA ROBSON • DONALD CRISP • GERALDINE FITZGERALD
Screenplay by BEN HECHT and CHARLES MACARTHUR. Directed by WILLIAM
WYLER. From the World Famous Novel by Emily Bronte, Read by Millions
RELEASED THRU UNITED ARTISTS

—ALSO—

LAND OF PROMISE EXCELSIOR

PALESTINE in
ALL its GLORY

4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.



Huns Picture
Scores Again!

6th SIXTH WEEK Of Growing Popularity!

"A BOTTLE OF BRANDY"

With Damuanna Malvankar, Meenakshi, Salyi.

The Comedy That Attracted
Even The Monsoon!

MAJESTIC

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
SAT., SUN. & HOLIDAYS:
MATINEE AT 1-45 P.M.

Distributors: Famous Pictures, BOMBAY 4

STAR FLASHES by CHARLES BRUNO



17-YEAR-OLD NANCY KELLY RETURNS TO THE SCREEN
IN "SUBMARINE PATROL" AFTER AN ABSENCE OF 11 YEARS
ONCE A CHILD STAR OF SILENT FILMS, SHE "RETIRED"
AT THE AGE OF 6.

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FOLK LIKE YOU

Coty Eau de Cologne (Gordon Roger) is the key to coolness. The soothing, refreshing, invigorating feeling after use is proof positive of its complete perfection. Never be without a bottle of this inexpensive guarantee of comfort under the most exacting climatic circumstances. Made from fruits and flowers grown on Coty's own plantations, Coty's Eau de Cologne is an invaluable addition to the home at all times.



Coty Talcum Powder is deliciously soothing—and you can obtain it scented with your favourite Coty perfume—L'Amour, L'Origan or Le Verger, etc. Men too can face the most arduous hot weather or risk the discomfort of prickly heat if they make Coty Talc a daily habit.



Coty Toilet Soap exquisitely perfumed, produces a rich, smooth lather which leaves your skin delightfully cooled and fragrant.



Price Lists and Make-up Chart on application.
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M. G. Shahani & Co., Karachi.

QUICK
RECOVERY
FROM FEVER

Fever poisons destroy your nerve and muscle tissues. That's why it is so difficult to get your strength back.

These wasted tissues must be rebuilt, but your stomach is too weak to take ordinary foods. Doctors have proved that H-ricks can be digested by fever patients when other foods nauseate.

What's more, Horlicks is 100 per cent. nourishment. It quickly pours new strength and vitality into your body. Convalescence is shortened.

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ANALYTIC, HYPERASTHETIC & NODULAR LEPROSY INFECTED WITH VARIOUS SYMPTOMS, LECYMA, BACILLUS SORES & ALL SORE SKIN DISEASES WITH 14 DIFFERENT SYMPTOMS OF **LEUCODERMA**
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What's Wrong with YOUR FACE
So Long as those ugly spots and patches continue, people must stare and sneer.
LEUCODERMA
can be cured in a few weeks AT HOME. FREE treatment letters, FREE LEPROSY medicine, Literature FREE. SOLE DISTRIBUTOR: KAMALA WOODS, Pandipote, Bengal.

'Forward Bloc'
ProgrammeSubhas On Need For Closer
Relations Between Congress
And Anti-Imperialist
Elements

LAHORE, June 16. The real problem facing India is not how to resist Federation, but what we should do, if the British Government quickly shelved it, said Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, speaking to Press representatives soon after his arrival.

When asked for his views about the decision of the Princes Conference held in Bombay, Mr. Bose said that he was not interested in what the Princes talked about Federation. So far as he was concerned, Federation as proposed was dead, and there was no hope of its revival, until and unless the Congress went back on its declared policy for which there was no possibility. He thought, even if the Princes accepted Federation, the British Government would not commit the folly of attempting to impose it on India.

As regards his Forward Bloc, Mr. Bose said its main object was to rally all the Leftist elements in the Congress on a common platform and on the basis of minimum programme, that would be acceptable to all of them. When that Left consolidation was brought about, they would pave the way of real unity within the Congress.

Mr. Bose added "that unity will be quite different in character from unity that can be achieved to-day through the complete surrender of the Leftists. When we bring about a real unity within the Congress, we shall be able to stand up and face the British Government to resume the struggle for complete independence". He felt ever since the Parliamentary programme was adopted, there had been a drift towards constitutionalism and many had been losing the urge which had once inspired their life and activity. His move was intended mainly to infuse a revolutionary spirit and a more dynamic outlook and to prepare the country for an early resumption of national struggle.

In conclusion, Mr. Bose detailed the programme of the 'Forward Bloc' inter alia organisation of labour, peasants, volunteer corps, in short the establishment of closer relations between the Congress and other anti-Imperialist organisations.—A. P.

WARM WELCOME

AT LAHORE

LAHORE, June 16. A reception was accorded to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose who arrived here this morning by the Frontier Mail to guide the deliberations of the All-India Radical Youth League Conference.

Mr. Bose was garlanded at the station by the chairman and other members of the Reception Committee. Volunteer corps presented a guard of honour after which Mr. Bose drove to the residence of his host Dr. Dharmavir.

Among those present at the railway station were Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar, Lala Sham Lal M.L.A., (Central), Dr. and Mrs. Dharmavir, Sardar Sohan Singh Josh, Dr. Satyapal and Lala Duni-chand.

The president-elect of the Conference, Shri Bisham Dayal Tripathi, M.L.A., also arrived by the same train.

Mr. Bose and the president-elect

VAGARIES
OF CUSTOMSHow "Ban On Books" Is
Enforced On Indians
Landing In Bombay

Secretary, Indian Civil Liberties Union, Bombay, in the course of a statement on "Ban on Books" says:

Bombay Customs inspection has become a fearful ordeal for Indian students and tourists returning from abroad. If they happen to have the reputation of being progressive their person is also subjected to a severe search to prevent even notes taken in scraps of paper and tucked in the folds of the pocket book from being taken in.

The latest case in point is that of Mr. H. T. Kewal Ramani of Indian Majlis, London, who is here on a short visit. He landed here in April last. According to reports his baggage and his person were searched for nearly six to seven hours and many of his books, papers and manuscripts were confiscated. It was not long ago that Mian Itikar-ud-Din bitterly complained of the treatment accorded to him at the Bombay Customs when he returned from a tour of Europe and America. So did Mr. S. V. Parulekar when he came back from the I. L. O. Conference where he was sent by the

SUBHAS SATISFIED

WITH RECEPTION

LAHORE, June 16. Giving his first impression on his arrival here Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose said:

"I confess that I had a peasant surprise when I reached Lahore. The reception at the railway station was grand and more enthusiastic than when I visited Lahore last as Congress President. This confirms my belief that by resigning the Presidency and subsequently devoting myself to the organisation of the 'Forward Bloc', I have been acting in consonance with the popular will".—United Press.

ADDRESS TO SUBHAS

LAHORE, June 16. Babu Subhas Chandra Bose was taken in a huge procession this afternoon from Dr. Satyapal's residence. Before the procession started, Mr. Bose was presented with a welcome address by the staff of the "National Congress". Dr. Satyapal's paper in the presence of several thousands of people.

Replying to the address, Mr. Bose explained the need for the formation of the 'Forward Bloc' and appreciated the help and support given to it by the "National Congress".

Various organisations including Press Workers Union, the Dayal Singh Sewak Society, Gaiety Fauj, the Educated Unemployed League, the Socialist Volunteers Corps and the Patel Sewa Samiti also presented addresses and joined the procession which wended its way through decorated streets to the accompaniment of bands.

It terminated at Nila Gumbaz after more than three hours. The Shahalmk Ward Congress Committee presented an address of welcome on the way.—United Press.

PESHAWAR BAR

ADDRESS

PESHAWAR, June 16. The Bar Association this morning decided to present an address of welcome to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose on June 18.—United Press.

Government of India as the Workers' Delegate. Representations made by the Union to the Home Secretary and the local authorities inviting their attention to these cases have had no effect at all.

INDISCRIMINATE.

The lists of confiscated books present interesting study. A scrutiny of the lists of books confiscated from Mr. Parulekar and Mr. Ramani will convince any one that those who do the search are ill-equipped for the job. While publications of the Militant Socialists International and Fact Ltd. and books like "The Labour Revolution" by Karl Kautsky and "Frederich Engels" by Gustave Mayer are allowed to pass, pamphlets and reports and journals of organisations of international reputation for constructive work like the National Council for Civil Liberties, London, are refused entry and confiscated.

It does not speak for intelligent and understanding censorship at the Bombay Customs Office. I am afraid that the title "Civil Liberties" is misunderstood for some revolutionary slogan and then denied entry. There is no consistent principle of censorship employed in keeping books out. When one is conscious of what vital contribution books have to make to progress, one cannot but strongly resent this kind of ignorant and indiscriminate censorship. Censoring knowledge is fundamentally unsound. Bad censorship is positively ruinous.

Awakening In
Indian StatesGwalior Subjects'
Demands

(From Our Own Correspondent)
BASODA (Gwalior), June 13. The first session of Bhilsa District Conference under the auspices of the Gwalior State Sahajani Sabha was held at Basoda on 10th and 11th June. Shri Harikishnadas Bhuta of Bhind presided, Sjt. Satyadeo Vidyalanekar, Editor 'Hindi Hindustan Delhi' inaugurating the Conference spoke nearly for one and quarter hour.

PART OF GREATER
MOVEMENT

In his eloquent and impressive speech he dealt with the historical aspect of the awakening in the Indian States and said that this awakening could never be suppressed and the ideal of Responsible Government would be certainly achieved. If it was granted by the Rulers themselves, well and good. Otherwise the people of the States would have it through the noble path of suffering and sacrifice shown by Mahatma Gandhi. The movement of the States people had become a part of the greater movement, because it had been keenly felt that by keeping the people of the States backward no success could be gained in this greater movement. Though the Congress was not directly dealing with the movement in the States, all the great leaders like Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Rajendra Babu and Sardar Patel were taking the same interest in the cause of the people of the States as they were in that of the people of British India.

FEDERATION AND IMPERIALIST
WAR OPPOSED

Hakim Zahoorul Hasan Sahib welcomed the delegates and Mr. Harikishnadas dealt with the problems of the people of Gwalior State in detail in his Presidential speech. He emphatically said that we were not going to allow the British politicians to put upon our heads the condemned Federation against our will and could not allow them to exploit us for any imperialist war for their own interest.

Nearly half a dozen resolutions were passed expressing loyalty to the Scindia throne, demanding Civil Liberties and Responsible Government, asking for immediate reforms in Police Administration and requesting for removing the customs duty on agricultural produce, reducing the rent and land revenue, wiping of the Government famine loan and for appointing a commission to enquire to conciliate the debts of the co-operative bank.

Prior to the Conference a grand procession was taken out of the President-elect and Sjt. Satyadeo Vidyalanekar, Editor, 'Hindustan'. All the workers of the districts and prominent workers of the Sarwanjani Sabha were present. Prominent amongst them were Sjt. T. D. Pusake, G. P. Hirve, Gopikrishna Vijayavargiya, T. K. Khanna, Jain, T. N. Gokhale, K. V. Dote, Swami Ramanand and Munshi Manzoorali. Sjt. Kanhaiyalal Vaidya, the General Secretary of the C. I. States' People's Conference Mr. Shairalkhan and Pandit Chaturmarayan Malaviya of Bhopal also attended the Conference and exhorted the people to be united to attain the goal of responsible Government. More than five thousand people attended the Conference most of whom were peasants who came from far away places and villages of the District.

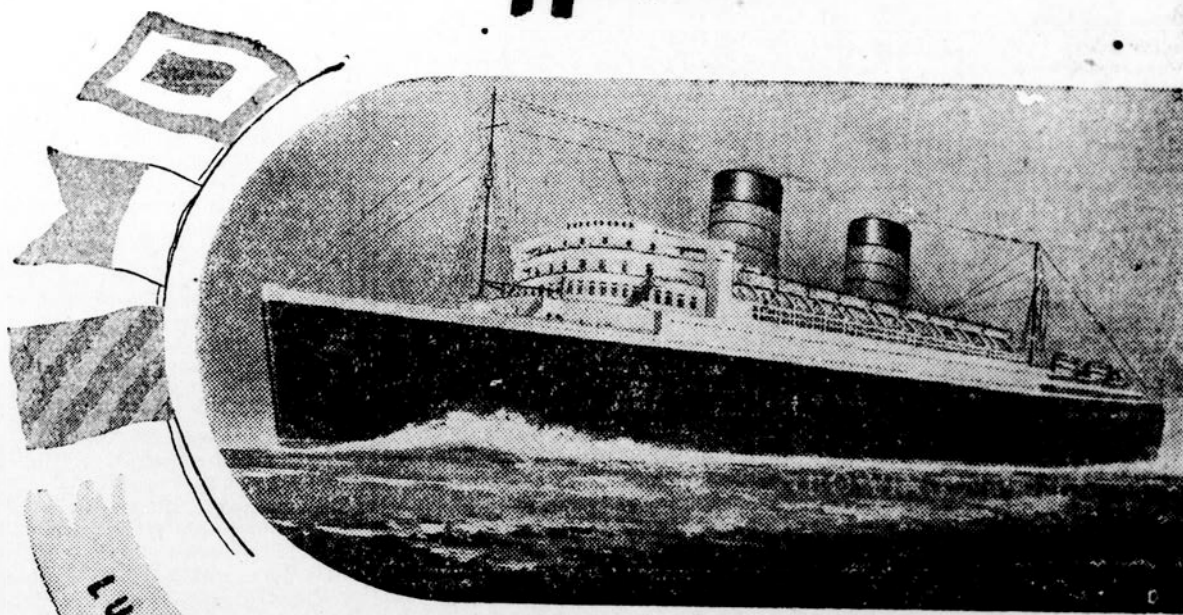
PITIABLE CANDITION
OF NAKHTRANA
DISTRICTMeherally Addresses
Peasants' Gathering

(From Our Correspondent)

TERA, June 16. A tumultuous reception was accorded to Mr. Yusuf Meherally, President, Cutch Prajakiya Parishad, during his first visit to Nakhtrana District after the suspension of Satyagraha on April 1. From all surrounding villages thousands had gathered at Nakhtrana Town.

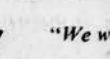
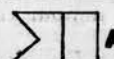
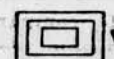
Addressing the gathering Mr. Meherally said he had heard that the tyranny of officials had increased. Manifold illegal exactions were being enforced, Veth and Eogar had been revived and peasants were harassed in innumerable ways. He knew all this and wanted them to face these difficulties with redoubled ardour.

CONDITIONS IN NAKHTRANA. Proceeding, Mr. Meherally said, "The condition of your own District is typical. Only one-fifth of the income obtained from your

Good Luck
MaureTania

Today the new Cunard White Star liner sets out on her maiden voyage with the best wishes of Shell who are lubricating over 90% of her machinery. Main propelling machinery, turbo-generators, steering gear and lifeboat equipment all depend on Shell lubrication for their efficient and reliable operation. Today also motorists all the world over are setting out on journeys long and short, their engines lubricated with Shell Motor Oil. They too can be sure of Lubrication by Shell.

Good Luck to all Motorists



"We wish you a pleasant voyage"

Inserted by: BURMAH-SHELL OIL STORAGE & DISTRIBUTING CO., of INDIA, LTD. Agents. (Incorporated in England).

GUARANTEED

Listerine Antiseptic is guaranteed to be just the proper strength. It is never too strong for safety. Never too weak for effectiveness. Insist upon Listerine Antiseptic.



LISTERINE THE SAFE ANTISEPTIC

ACQUITTED OF
DOUBLE MURDERYoung Student's Trial At
The Sessions

Mr. Justice Wassoodew at the High Court Sessions acquitted a 17-year-old student of the charge of murdering two women on the July, by 6 to 3, finding him "not guilty".

This was a re-trial of the accused as directed by the Judge as a result of his disagreement with the Jury at the previous trial.

The Advocate-General appeared for the Crown and Mr. M. K. Azad for the accused.

It was alleged that on December 30 last, the accused entered the room of his brother's wife and stabbed her. Thereafter, he was alleged to have attacked another woman who was a distant relative of his. Both the victims died subsequently.

The accused, it was stated, absconded but was arrested on the 14th.

trict and Sessions Judge, Thana, has been appointed as an officiating member of the Commission vice Sir Hugh Clayton, the Chairman proceeding on leave.

Sir Shaha Nawaz Bhutto the member for Sind has been appointed to act as Chairman of the Commission during the leave period of Sir Hugh Clayton.

MUNAGALA RYOTS
ASKED TO STOP
SATYAGRAHAMadras Premier's Reply To
Prof. Ranga's Wire

MADRAS, June 16. In reply to his communication to the Premier about the kisan satyagraha in Munagala, suggesting the transference of the Munagala estate to the Court of Wards, Prof. N. G. Ranga, M.L.A. (Central), has received the following telegram from the Premier:—

"Impossible to transfer zamindari to a Court of Wards as suggested. Would be well advised stopping ryots taking law in their own hands and restoring normal conditions, depending on courts if not on award already given".

The Madras Government have also issued a "Communique" today expressing their inability to transfer the Munagala estate to the Court of Wards, and exhorting the ryots and peasants not to heed wrong advice, stop satyagraha and seek justice through law courts in respect of the zamindar-ryot dispute.

The "communique" adds that Government are placed in an embarrassing situation by the satyagraha and many innocent families suffer on account of the agitation. —United Press.

Thana Judge On Bombay
Sind P. S. Commission

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, June 16. A change in the personnel of the Bombay-Sind Public Services Commission has been announced. Dewan Bahadur M. A. Bhawe, Dis-

RAILWAY
TIME-TABLEG. I. P. Railway
(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939)
Arrivals at and Departures from
Victoria Terminus.

	Arr.	Dep.
Madras Mail	6.00	6.15
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6.15	6.30
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7.15	7.30
Calcutta Mail (Cuttack)	9.15	9.30
Madras Express	10.15	10.30
Poona Mail	10.30	10.45
Punjab Mail	11.40	11.55
Nagpur Express	14.55	15.10
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16.50	17.05
Poona Express	19.32	19.45
Allahabad Express	20.25	20.40
Deccan Queen	19.55	20.10

*Will not run until after end of April 1939, except before and after important holidays.

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939
Arrivals at and Departures from
Bombay Central.

	Arr.	Dep.
Ahmedabad Passenger	6.00	6.15
Delhi Express	6.15	6.30
Gujarat Mail	6.45	6.55
Kathiawar Mail	7.25	7.40
Frontier Mail	8.15	8.30

*The Flying Ratte Surat
The Flying Ratte, Surat
Ahmedabad Passenger
Kathiawar Express
Baroda Passenger
If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT RAILWAY PIER
Frontier Mail on Saturdays
only for Homebound
Passengers.

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is
in force in Bombay.

London-Bombay (Juhu)
Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj
and Ahmedabad.
Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday,
Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at
1 p.m.
Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8
a.m. and 3.30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednes-
day and Thursday 8.30 p.m.
Bombay (Juhu)-London
Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and
Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the
G.P.O.—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday,
Thursday and Saturday 7.30 a.m. De-
partures from Juhu 10.15 a.m.
Bombay (Juhu)-Colombo
Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras
and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the
G.P.O.—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday,
Wednesday and Thursday 11.50 a.m.
Departure from Juhu—Monday,
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Fri-
day and Saturday 7.45 a.m.
Arrivals: Monday, Tuesday, Wed-
nesday, Thursday, Friday and Satur-
day 6.15 p.m.

Bombay-Trivandrum—Tri-weekly
Planes call at Cochin, Cannanore and
Trivandrum.
Departures from Juhu: Monday 8
a.m.
Arrivals at Juhu: Wednesday, 3.15
p.m.

Colombo-Bombay (Juhu)
Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday,
Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday,
9.45 a.m. Delivery: Sunday 12.30 p.m.
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and
Saturday 1 p.m.
Bombay (via Calcutta)—Singapore
and Australia
Latest hour of posting—Monday,
Tuesday and Saturday 6.30 p.m.
Australia-Bombay (via Calcutta)
Delivery: Tuesday, Wednesday and
Saturday 6.30 p.m.
Bombay (via Calcutta)—Hongkong,
China and Japan
Latest hour of posting: Tuesday and
Saturday 6.30 p.m.
Hongkong-Bombay (via Calcutta)
Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 1
p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Delhi
Planes call at Indore, Bhopal and
Gwalior.
Departures from Juhu: Monday and
Thursday, 6.30 a.m.
Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday and Tues-
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HAND-MADE
PAPEREfforts At Revival Of In-
dia's Ancient Industry

To revive hand-made paper making which a generation ago was flourishing in several provinces but which to-day has completely disappeared from many former centres of manufacture, the Industrial Section of the Indian Museum (Botanical Survey of India) have collected about 20 samples of hand-made paper from India, Nepal and Burma for display in galleries of the Museum in Calcutta.

The exhibits include samples from Kashmir, Manipur (Assam), Ahmedabad and Shan States and paper from jute fibre and sunn hemp and bar paper are amongst those on show. Seven kinds of different qualities of hand-made paper such as Mss. Paper, Govern-ment office paper, paper used for account books and ledgers, post-card, letter paper and envelopes and paper of ordinary quality for use by the public, have been obtained from Nepal.

Hand-made papers are still made in several parts of the country. Samples have been collected from Gurdaspur and Sialkot Jails where paper is made from the off-ice waste and sold at three rupees per ream. Khadipratishthan Factory at Sodepur, 24 Parganas, has recently started manufacturing paper from bamboos.

FOREIGN DEMAND
Some of the paper makers of the Districts of Hooghly, Howrah and Murshidabad are trying to revive the industry, and the supply of the demand of the Calcutta market with different qualities of the finished product. The All-India Village Industries Association has started manufacturing paper from straw, waste paper, jute plant refuse and other material in Bengal, Bihar, Bombay, Orissa, the United Provinces and elsewhere.

The Benares Hindu University are understood to have taken up the production of hand-made paper from easily available raw materials. Experiments have also been undertaken at the Dehra Dun Forest Research Institute to improve indigenous method of making paper by hand with a view to developing hand paper-making into a cottage industry. The Industrial Research Laboratory of the Industries Department, Government of Bengal, has started investigation on the possibilities of using straw, dried water hyacinth stems, and stems of jute plant stripped of the fibre known in Bengali as 'Pakhari' or 'pakti'. A few samples of bark paper made from Bhujapattar collected from Kashmir and Kangara in 1897 and 1899 and a sample from Srinagar in 1929 are on exhibition in the show case of the Gallery along with the bark collected from Travancore.

JUTE PAPER
The jute paper industry once flourished throughout East Bengal in the districts of Pabna (Seraganj), Chittagong, Decca (Munshiganj) and in Manipur State. A sample of this paper collected from Seraganj in 1904 may still be seen in the Gallery of this Section.

Even to-day in China and Japan paper is made by hand. It is chiefly made from the bark of a kind of Mulberry commonly known as the "Paper-Mulberry" or "Tapa-Cloth" (English), botanically known as Broussonetia papyrifera Vent. a small tree, native of Japan, or China, Polynesia, Siam and also found wild in the Martaban Hills and in the Shan States (Burma).

The curious paper-mache school slates (Parabaki) of the Burmese and the "Tapa-Cloth" of the South Sea Islands are chiefly made from this plant. This tree grows easily and rapidly in lower Bengal and might grow well in drier parts of the province. If villagers would take to growing it on the borders of their gardens or in blank spaces along the boundary of cultivated lands, there is a reasonable prospect for the province producing in quantity one of the best paper fibres known, which has the great merit of requiring very little bleaching.

It was successfully grown in the Royal Botanic Gardens, Sibpur, nearly fifty years ago.

MAJOR C. G. SMALL FOR
RANCHI MILITARY SCHOOL.

PATNA, June 14.
It is understood that the services of Major C. G. Small are being requisitioned for the proposed Military School at Ranchi. He will be the first Commandant of the School.

Major Small was the Com-mandant of the 19th Hyderabad Regiment, Indian Territorial Force (Bihar and Orissa Wing) and Officer Commanding the 7th (Patna) Section, University Training Corps.—United Press.

Village Uplift Work In Bombay

Agricultural Shows, Poultry Farms And Water
Supply Schemes In The ProvinceThe Public Relations Officer,
Bombay, writes:

Since the year 1935-36 funds have been available from the Government of India for village uplift work in the Province of Bombay. In that year Bombay's share came to Rs. 5,62,000 and upto the end of March 1938 Rs. 3,63,000 out of this amount had been spent on various schemes approved by the Legislative Council. A further allotment of Rs. 5,00,000 was made by the Government of India in 1936-37 and this will be utilised when the previous grant has been exhausted. The Provincial Government provided supplementary grants of Rs. 56,400 in 1937-38 and Rs. 56,000 in 1938-39 for village improvement.

The following account of the uplift work done during the twelve months ending June 1938 has been prepared from reports received from local officers.

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

Village uplift work hitherto done falls broadly into three main heads: agriculture, public health and education. The reports received show that agricultural exhibitions and demonstrations of improved varieties of seed, manure and agricultural implements are now normal features in the village uplift activities of all District Associations.

The Agricultural Show at Sarnand, which was opened by His Excellency the Governor in December 1937 attracted large numbers of agriculturists. The demand for improved varieties of seed is increasing. In certain parts of the Northern and Central Divisions large quantities of wheat seed were distributed while in all districts in the Southern Division distribution of seed of improved varieties of grain and sets of sugar cane was carried out. Plant pullers for removing the stumps of cotton were distributed in several parts of Gujarat especially Broach.

Silo pits for storing green grass, grain depots and grain banks were introduced in a number of places. The rural population is becoming alive to the importance of fruit trees, especially in dry crop areas and thousands of grafts of various kinds were distributed throughout the Province from Kaira in the North to Kanara in the South. Tree planting is a popular activity in several districts. The village committee of Kallabe in Kanara prepared a bund 100 feet long and constructed a channel 300 feet long for irrigating rice crops. Three rahats and an oil engine set on the banks of the Patalanga and Kundlika rivers in Kolaba offered good facilities for growing irrigated crops.

POULTRY FARMING.
The importance of improving livestock is gradually penetrating into the agriculturists' mind and every district shows an increase in the number of stud bulls main-

tened under His Excellency the Viceroy's scheme. Other activities which met with considerable success were the prevention of soil erosion and conservation of moisture by bunding especially in areas of scanty rainfall. Bunding classes were held at Talegaon-Dhamdhare in Poona, Pandharpur in Sholapur and Toranj Bagri-kot in Bijapur while technical advice in erecting bunds was given to villagers in several places. Poultry farming as a subsidiary occupation is being taken up by many agriculturists and the making of country carpets and handloom weaving is another spare time occupation which is finding favour especially in the Central and Southern Divisions. Expert demonstrators in this craft and in tanning were provided of Government who also gave assistance for experiments in making gul and the manufacture of bangles and baskets.

MEDICAL RELIEF.
Special efforts are being made in all Districts to induce the villagers to undertake simple sanitary measures which can have so great an effect on the health and cleanliness of the villages. Clean-ling village streets filling up pits and puddles and draining off of stagnant water, the provision of latrines, the removal of cattle sheds from the vicinity of houses and constructing manure pits away from the villages are mat-ters to which particular attention is being devoted. Progress in medical relief was not very apparent but the new scheme for medical relief in rural areas announced by Government in April 1938 should have a beneficial effect.

During the twelve months under review however some progress was made as regards opening dispensaries and the provision of nurses for maternity work. Village dais were also trained in several districts and the free distribution of quinine was carried on in all malarious tracts especially in Kanara and Thana as well as the conversion of step wells into draw wells in areas where guinea-worm is prevalent.

VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY.
Apart from the scarcity areas, where many wells and tanks were dug, the improvement of village water supply has not progressed very far although some striking examples of self-help in this matter are reported. The construction and improvement of approach roads to villages is making progress especially in the Ratnagiri and Kanara districts.

While education is primarily the duty of District School Boards, village improvement committees assist by opening night schools for the education of adults and in establishing village libraries. These, where they have been started, have proved a popular innovation and there are signs that this activity will be greatly extended.

LABOURERS IN RLY.
WORKSHOPS
Move To Form Union To
Improve Condition

A lively meeting of the labourers in the Matunga workshops of the G.I.P. Railway was held in the office of the Matunga Branch of the G.I.P. Railwaymen's Union on Wednesday under the presidency of Mr. D. S. Vaidya, the Divisional Secretary of G.I.P. Railwaymen's Union when more than 70 labourers from different shops of the Matunga workshops were present. This was the first meeting of its kind at Matunga.

Mr. Vaidya explained to the workers the plight of workers called menial staff on the Railway and how the Railway authorities are utterly disregarding the question of concessions such as passes, pay and leave, etc. in their cases.

Among various other resolutions, an important resolution requesting the General Manager to fill up the present vacancies of Asstt. work-men by those labourers who know the work of assistant workmen and who have been doing the same for years together was passed.

Then a committee of workers in the different shops to organise its work of the Union was formed and every worker assured that they would take part in the demonstration of Railway workers at the time of Railway Board meeting in Bombay next month. The meeting then concluded with Lal Batta-Ki-Jai.

14th inst. under the presidency of Mr. D. V. Pradhan. The workers mostly belonging to Messrs. Mech-enzie, Ltd. and Sunderdas Saw Mills attended the meeting.

Mr. D. V. Pradhan stressed the necessity of having a Union of the workers working in the saw mills of the city (Timber workers). Mr. G. M. Jadhav also exhorted the workers to join the Union in large numbers. It was unanimously resolved to form a Union of the timber workers working in the saw mills and timber factory. They have also decided to get it affiliated to the Independent Labour Party.

A huge meeting of the timber workers was held at Sewree on the

Kisan Leaders
JailedSequel To Satyagraha In
Front Of Umrer Tahsildar's
Court PremisesNAGPUR, June 16.
An echo of the recent Kisan Satyagraha at Umrer, about thirty-two miles from Nagpur was heard to-day, when four principal leaders of the agitation and Six Satyagrahis were awarded various terms of imprisonment by Mr. S. L. Verma, First Class Magistrate on charges of house trespass, assaulting a public servant on duty and abetment of the second offence.

N. H. Lokre (Secretary of the Umrer Taluk Congress Committee) and Maganlal Bagdi (Socialist) were given an aggregate of one year's rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 100 fine, in default additional three months' rigorous imprisonment each.

G. L. Tambekar and Srihari Bhise were awarded one year's rigorous imprisonment each. Tambekar is a member of the Nagpur P.C.C. and the Provincial Kisan Sabha.

Six others were sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment each. The convictions were a sequel to Satyagraha in front of the Court of Tahsildar at Umrer, with a view to draw his attention to the Kisans' demands. All the accused did not defend themselves after charges had been framed against them. They raised slogans in the Court when the sentences were pronounced to-day, shouting 'Inquilab Zindabad' etc.

Three prisoners, Lokre, Bagdi and Tambekar have been recommended by the trying Magistrate to be placed in 'B' class in Jail.—A.P.

MUSLIMS WARN
MUNICIPALITY
Urdu Books Published By
Hindus Should Not Be In-
fant Class Text Books

The following are the resolutions passed at a meeting of the Anjuman-e-Zia-ul-Islam which was held on Sunday last.

The Anjuman-e-Zia-ul-Islam views with great alarm and apprehension that the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee has by its recent decision transplanted infant Class Urdu book (quaidas) of the Anjuman-e-Himayat Islam, Lahore; by the introduction of the so-called Urdu Infant Class book (quaidas) of Jamia Millia of Delhi, published and printed by Rai Bahadur Gulab Singh & Sons Lahore, thereby proposing to diffuse into the minds of the Muslim infants everything concerning Hindi literature.

The Anjuman-e-Zia-ul-Islam takes this earliest opportunity of warning the said Municipal Schools Committee to retract this untoward and objectionable step which is detrimental to the interests of Islamic literature and Muslim faith.

The Anjuman-e-Zia-ul-Islam most vehemently and earnestly protests against the suicidal policy of the Thana Schools' Board which has recently introduced the so-called Urdu books of Jamia Millia of Delhi published and printed by Rai Bahadur Gulab Singh & Sons, Lahore; thereby proposing to diffuse into the minds of the Muslim infants everything concerning Hindi literature.

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All Thankful for Great Benefits

A SOCIAL CALL
IN BOMBAY

MY MARY,
HOW WELL
YOU LOOK.
WHAT DO YOU
DO TO KEEP
SO FIT?

EAT QUAKER OATS
EVERY DAY. IT'S REMARK-
ABLE THE STRENGTH AND
VITALITY IT HAS GIVEN ME

QUAKER OATS

Every member of the family needs Quaker Oats. It is an energy food that builds health and strength. For growing children it adds inches to height and pounds to weight. For adults it supplies the vigor and vitality to carry you through the daily tasks without fatigue. Eat Quaker Oats daily—see how much better you will feel. Cooks in 2½ minutes.

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A BOY
IN CALCUTTA

DAD, I JUST WON THE
CHAMPIONSHIP IN BOXING.
TEACHER SAYS QUAKER OATS
GAVE ME THE STAMINA
I NEEDED

I'M THANKFUL SON,
AND I'M THANKFUL FOR
QUAKER OATS
TOO

QUAKER OATS

QUAKER OATS

QUAKER OATS

QUAKER OATS

QUAKER OATS

QUAKER OATS

QUAKER OATS

QUAKER OATS

QUAKER OATS

QUAKER OATS

QUAKER OATS

MATRICULATION STANDARD UNDER DISCUSSION

Move To Censure Examiners Fails

UNIVERSITY TO INSTITUTE DIPLOMA IN TEACHING: BUDGET ESTIMATES PASSED

The Budget estimates of the University of Bombay were adopted at the meeting of the Senate on Friday, subject to the reduction of a sum of Rs. 100 from the fees payable to Science Examiners, in accordance with an amendment sponsored by Mr. D. D. Karve.

All other amendments were defeated. The meeting of the Senate was dissolved after passing a resolution instituting a Diploma in teaching.

Mr. R. P. Masani, Vice-Chancellor, was in the chair. Prof. R. P. Kar moved an amendment to reduce the remuneration to Matriculation examiners by Rs. 100 to draw attention to the want of a uniform standard in the results of the Matriculation Examination. It had fluctuated from 23 per cent. to 63 per cent.

He stated that the standard of judging in the Matriculation Examination was so uncertain that the passing of the examination had become a matter of pure chance. He drew attention to certain very unsatisfactory features of the papers and alleged that the Matriculation Examiners, paper setters and moderators, did not do their business seriously enough.

ALGEBRA PAPER SCANDAL
He cited instances where the Matriculation candidates had asked to write essays on such subjects as uses of leisure, riches and poverty, and the Future of War, which he opined were not fit for children of 15 and 16. He also cited the instance of the Algebra paper this year which created such a sensation that the students had to be given an assurance that they would not suffer on account of the unexpected nature of the paper. He did not like the idea of a body like the University being put to the necessity of accepting such a humiliating position.

He suggested that the proper university authorities should add a clause in the instruction to the examiners to the effect that if the papers set by them were found unsatisfactory, they would not only be given no remuneration, but would be subjected to a fine ranging from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000.

This suggestion was greeted by laughter by the house.
TRANSLATION QUESTIONS
Mr. B. N. Datar in supporting

as a result of
RE-EQUIPMENT
TATA
AIR LINES
will have

for disposal about
November, 1939 **FOUR**
WACO C. 6 cabin planes
powered with Jacobs L-4
225 H.P. engines, fully
equipped with:-

Electric self-starters, landing
lights, navigation lights,
Sperry Gyroscopes, Sperry
Directional Gyros, Pioneer
Turn and Bank and Rate of
Climb blind flying instru-
ments, cylinder head temper-
ature gauges, and flaps for
slow landing.
Cabins sound-proofed and
comfortably upholstered.
Adjustable front seats. Large
luggage space.

Licensed to carry a pilot
and four passengers.
Prices from

Rs. 10,000 to
Rs. 15,500

Large Stocks of engine
and airframe spares
available

The above aircraft are still
in regular service and are
being maintained in first-
class condition. They will
be offered for sale later in
the year because of their
replacement in service by
larger aircraft.

For further particulars apply to
TATA SONS Ltd.
Aviation Dept. Bombay
House, BOMBAY.

tion should continue every year.
The amendment was lost by a
large majority.

DEFECTIVE VISION
Mr. M. R. Paranjpe moved a re-
duction of Rs. 100 in the grant
for medical inspection to draw at-
tention to a specific complaint,
namely, the fact that two out of
every three students who were
suffering from defective vision
had their vision uncorrected.

He stated that year after year,
for the last eight years, medical
inspection had been conducted
but nothing had been done to
correct the defects disclosed by
the inspection. He cited from the
report of the Chief Medical Ex-
aminer which stated that as many
as 2,871 of the students whose vi-
sion was found to be defective and
who had been prescribed glasses,
were found wearing either incor-
rect glasses or no glasses at all.
He, therefore, suggested that the
Syndicate should make an ordi-
nance requiring the Principals of
Colleges to cancel the admission
of all students who had not been
provided with proper glasses.

BUDGET PASSED
The amendment was supported
by Principal T. K. Shahani and
was opposed by Principal Macken-
zie and others, who while sym-
pathising with the object of Mr.
Paranjpe thought that the result
intended could not be brought
about by making a reduction in
the allotment for medical inspec-
tion.

The amendment was lost.
Another amendment moved by
Mr. Paranjpe suggesting the ap-
pointment of an assistant secre-
tary to the University Information
Bureau was also lost.

The budget estimates for the
year 1939-40 subject to the reduc-
tion of Rs. 100 made by Dr. D. D.
Karve's amendment, was then
adopted.

DIPLOMA IN TEACHING
On the motion of Principal N. M.
Shah it was resolved that the Se-
nate would grant a Diploma in
Teaching to such persons as had
undergone the prescribed course at
an institution affiliated to the
University and had passed the
qualifying examination for the
same.

In this connection it might be
recalled that in January 1936 the
Senate adopted a resolution sug-
gesting the institution of Diplomas
in half a dozen subjects, one of
which was teaching. But the mat-
ter was not sanctioned by His Ex-
cellency the Chancellor. The Gov-
ernment and the University
have now come to an un-
derstanding by which the Govern-
ment are agreeable to approve a
resolution of the nature passed
to-day and have also agreed to
sanction the affiliation of insti-
tutions for teaching the Diploma
course with retrospective effect.

Kher To Visit Educational Centres In India

SIMLA, June 16.
Only two members of the War-
dha Education Committee will, it
is understood, visit three educa-
tional centres by the next month.
Dr. Zakir Hussain is sailing for
Europe on June 22, and so he
will not be available for the pur-
pose.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bom-
bay, and Mr. John Sargent, Edu-
cational Commissioner to the
Government of India, are expect-
ed to visit the Jamia Millia Isla-
mia at Delhi, of which Dr. Zakir
Hussain is the Principal, the in-
stitution at Wardha and a certain
institution at Kerala.

Mr. C. J. Varkey, Education
Minister of Madras, will, it is un-
derstood, visit only Wardha, and
from there he will go back to
Madras.

A meeting of the Central Ad-
visory Board of Education, it is
understood, will be called at
Delhi during the latter part of
November or the first week of De-
cember to consider the recommen-
dations that will be made by the
Wardha Education Committee
after deliberations at their next
meeting.—United Press.

BATLIWALLA-LOHIA SEDITION CASES

CALCUTTA, June 16.
The case against Mr. 3. Batli-
walla, on a charge of sedition
came up for hearing to-day.
As the Government reporter,
who had taken down the speech
in shorthand, was absent owing
to illness, the hearing was ad-
journed until June 30.

Mr. Batliwalla put in a petition
stating that the charge framed
against him was vague and not
clear, and also not sufficient inas-
much as it did not contain sub-
stantive passages and words,
which were said to be highly
offensive. The omission, he said,
would cause great prejudice to
him in his defence.

The Magistrate directed the
petition to be filed.
The Magistrate then took up
the case against Dr. Ram Manu-
har Lohia for alleged sedition.
Dr. Lohia, who was undefended,
cross-examined Inspector Chat-
terjee of the special branch, and
further hearing was adjourned till
June 30.—A. P.

PRIZE WINNERS IN W. I. A. A. RALLY

Some Surprising Petrol Test Results

(From W. I. A. A.)
The winners of the W. I. A. A.
Rally and Reliability Trial, held in
Poona last Sunday, are announ-
ced. Three competitors tied for
second place in the over 25-
horsepower class for motor-cars,
but as there were single entries
in the under 10 h.p. and in the
15-25 h.p. classes the Runner-Up
Cups from these classes have been
transferred to the big horsepower
class. DKW motor-cycles came in
first, second, and third in the
under 4 h.p. motor-cycle class, two
tying for first place. In the 10-15
h.p. class for motor-cars, Mr.
Enso's Riley and Mr. Polak's
Skoda were so close that the
former took the first prize by only
the narrowest conceivable margin.
The first prize cups for both cars
and motor-cycles were presented
by Burmah-Shell, Caltex, and
Standard Vacuum, the runner-up
cups being given by Lucas Indian
Service Ltd. and F. and C. Oiler
Ltd. No car nor cycle more than
ten years old having entered, Mr.
J. S. Vatcha's tankards for these
were not awarded. The results
are:—

MOTOR-CYCLES
Over 4 h.p.
1st prize: E. David (Rudge
5 h.p.)
Runner-up: B. B. Irani (Velo-
cette 5 h.p.)
Under 4 h.p.
1st prize: S. D. Dhuma (DKW
1 h.p.) and A. Tresham (5-1/2 h.p.
DKW) tie.
Runner-up: W. Ingham (DKW
2-1/2 h.p.)

MOTOR-CARS
Under 10 h.p.
E. Woodall (Morris 8).
10-15 h.p.
1st prize: E. L. Enso (Riley
11.9 h.p.)
Runner-up: J. V. Polak (Skoda
11 h.p.)
16-25 h.p.
1st prize: Homl Driver (Opel
Kapitan 24 h.p.)
Over 25 h.p.
1st prize: M. F. Mavji (Olds-
mobile 28.4 h.p.)
Runner-up: E. D. Chinoy and F.
M. Cama (both Chevrolet 29.4
h.p.) and R. S. Vatcha (Chrysler
33 h.p.)

A petrol test was run in con-
junction with the Trial and some
remarkable figure were achieved.
Mr. J. Williams averaging 47.7
miles per gallon on a Morris 10.
Mr. E. Woodall 46 m.p.h. on a
Morris 8, and Mr. Driver 33.4 on
his 24 h.p. Opel.

GOVT. POLICY CRITICISED

Tale Of Woe Of Textile Industry

AHMEDABAD, June 16.
A grim picture of the crisis fac-
ing the textile industry of the
city was drawn by Seth Kastur-
bhai Lalbhai, President of the
Millowners' Association, while pre-
siding over a huge meeting of the
merchants of the Maskati Cloth
Market, the great cloth market in
the city. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
was also present.

Seth Kasturbhai said that the
textile industry was one of the
few major industries in India. It
had played an important part in
the city's prosperity. Giving sta-
tistics he said that Rs. 26 crores
were invested in the city textile
industry which was now facing
a grave crisis.

In the prosperity of the indus-
try lay not only prosperity of
Capitalists, but lakhs of other
persons who get their livelihood.
The policy adopted by both the
Central and Provincial Govern-
ments in respect of this industry
was far from satisfactory. It was
also not proper as some believed
that if all wealth was distributed
among the people, the people
would be happy. A happier con-
dition could be brought about in
India, only by increasing the pro-
duction of land and making the
farmers prosperous.

GRAPPLE WITH DEPRESSION
If the present depression did
not improve, everybody including
the farmers would have to suffer.
It was absolutely necessary to de-
vise ways and means to grapple
with the depression. Otherwise,
all concerned would be in an awk-
ward predicament. It was said
that the Congress Government's
policy was to foster trade and
commerce. If that was true, the
steps the Government were taking
were not in consonance with that
policy. The burdens heaped upon
the industry would not allow the
industry to flourish. These burdens
coupled with the tax imposed by
the Central Government on cotton
had completely crippled the indus-
try.—United Press.

DEPUTATION TO SARDAR

AHMEDABAD, June 16.
A deputation of Millowners' As-
sociation led by Mr. Kasturbhai
Lalbhai waited to-day on Sardar



... and for intimate personal
use, Doctor? — 'DETTOL'

Many women suffer needless discomfort and mental distress in
connection with personal hygiene. Safeguard against this by
making a habit of using 'Dettol' for bathing, for all personal
cleansing and for douching when advised. 'Dettol,' the
modern antiseptic, is pleasant to use, reliable, non-staining,
non-poisonous, and harmless to the skin.

Write for a free booklet on this subject,
post free from Adantis (East) Limited,
20-1, Chetia Road, Calcutta.



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TELEGRAMS: "JALANATH" (ESTABLISHED 1919). Head Office at BOMBAY. TELEPHONE: 30075 (FOUR LINES).

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PORTS OF INDIA, BURMA AND CEYLON.

Regular Services:—

CARGO LINES

BURMA PORTS — BOMBAY, KARACHI via MALABAR.
BURMA PORTS — MALABAR via COLOMBO and TUTICORIN.
CALCUTTA — KARACHI via COAST PORTS.
BURMA PORTS — CALCUTTA according to demand.

PASSENGER LINES

RANGOON — COCONADA via COROMANDAL COAST PORTS.
CHITTAGONG — RANGOON and CHITTAGONG — COX'S BAZAR (B.B.S.N. Co's services).

PILGRIM LINES

CALCUTTA, BOMBAY and KARACHI to JEDDAH.

MANAGING AGENTS OF

THE BENGAL BURMA STEAM NAVIGATION Co., Ltd., RANGOON
THE RATNAGAR STEAM NAVIGATION Co., Ltd., BOMBAY
For further particulars, apply to Ballard Estates, Bombay.

Vallabhbhai Patel, and acquainted
him with the depressed condition
of the textile industry, particularly
in Ahmedabad. Sardar Patel
heard their case and promised to
consider it in detail, when he re-
turns to Ahmedabad after a fort-
night.—A.P.

NEED FOR NATIONAL WORKERS

Sardar At College Of Commerce

AHMEDABAD, June 16.
There was no need at present
for enlistment of men for a fight,
but thousands of men were re-
quired for constructive work for
the last twenty years, and
now the time had arrived for the
establishment of a University for
Gujarat. Few cities had a larger
amount of wealth than Ahmed-
abad. Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai had
collected twenty lakhs in two
days for Palitana from the Jain
community. If the people were
actuated by the same spirit in
the cause of education as they
were in the cause of religion, they
would not only have a university
but the foremost university in the
world.—A.P.

ALCOHOL WORSE THAN TUBERCULOSIS

"In adult life alcohol accounts
for even more disease than the
ubiquitous tubercle bacillus, for
it is often the forerunner of
tubercle. The death-rate for con-
sumption is higher in public-
house servants than in any other
class on earth. Alcohol is also fre-
quently the forerunner, not only
of tubercle, but of well-nigh all
cirrhosis of the liver and neuritis,
of half the insanity and cerebral
disease, and much dyspepsia,
pneumonia and accident. These
facts are writ largely in the
ledger of the doctor who under-
writes the insurance risk, just as
plainly as they are writ in the
ledgers of the insurance compa-
nies, who allow a substantial re-
bate off the premiums, as well as
special bonuses to total abstain-
ers."—E. W. LOWRY, M.R.C.S.,
L.R.C.P., F.R.G.S.

TRADE AND FINANCE

Better Demand For Funds

Trouble In Danzig And Far-Eastern Situation Weaken Securities

GOLD AND SILVER QUIET

Weekly Market Reviews

(From Our Special Correspondent.)
BOMBAY, June 16.

MONEY
There was a slightly better demand for funds during the period under report with borrowers at 3/4 to 1 per cent.

The statement of the Reserve Bank of India made up to 9th June 1939 records an increase of Rs. 94.92 lacs in Bankers' Deposits and Rs. 14.52 lacs in Other Deposits, while Government Deposits are down by Rs. 78.79 lacs. Loans and Advances to Government under 'Ways and Means' amount to Rs. 1.16 crores, bringing the total under this head to Rs. 1.82 crores, while the item of 'Balances held abroad' shows an increase of Rs. 7.99 lacs. Total note circulation shows an increase of Rs. 91.42 lacs, while the ratio of gold plus sterling assets to total liabilities stands at 49.91 per cent. The Bank's holding of Rupee coin is up by Rs. 24.69 lacs.

The weekly return of the Imperial Bank of India made up to 9th June 1939 reveals a rise of Rs. 26.87 lacs in Fixed Deposits, while Advances by the Bank are down by Rs. 75.76 lacs. The Bank's cash holding and Investments show an increase of Rs. 81.29 lacs and Rs. 21.31 lacs respectively.

Applications for three months Treasury Bills were smaller than last week, the amount offered being Rs. 2.78 crores, of which Rs. 2 crores were accepted at an average rate of Rs. 0-14-10 per cent. per annum as compared with Rs. 0-15-9 per cent. in the preceding week. Government of India Treasury Bills to the tune of Rs. 1.27 crores were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India. Term money rates were unchanged at 1 per cent. for three months and 1-1/4 per cent. for six months.

GILT-EDGED
Following reports of internal trouble in Danzig and tension in the Far Eastern situation, prices in the gilt-edged section tended downward, 3-1/2 per cent. India Sterling Stock gradually declined from £86-3/4 to £85-1/2, while 3-1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper dropped from Rs. 97-2 to Rs. 96-7 at the end. There were comparatively more sellers in dated bonds also and prices were fractionally easier. 2-3/4 per cent. 1948-52 loan was quoted at Rs. 98-14, 3 per cent. 1941 bonds at Rs. 101-14 and 3 per cent. 1951-54 loan at Rs. 99-14. 3-1/2 per cent. 1947-50 loan was done at Rs. 104-1 and 4 per cent. 1943 bonds at Rs. 107-2 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan was marked down at Rs. 110-14. 5 per cent. 1940-43 loan at Rs. 103-10 and 3 per cent. 1963-65 new loan at Rs. 97-8. 5 per cent. 1945-55 (tax free) loan declined from Rs. 114-4 to 114-2 at the finish, whilst 4-1/2 per cent. 1955-60 loan closed at Rs. 111 and 5 per cent. 1939-44 loan at Rs. 100-3.

EXCHANGE

Sterling exchange was steady during the early part of the week, sellers of spot T. T. quoting 1s. 5-7/8d. and buyers 1s. 5-29/32d. Later in the week, the market presented a firmer tone with sellers at 1s. 5-57/64d. and buyers at 1s. 5-59/64d. on some showing of merchandise export bills and outward remittances. Business in connection with export of gold was reported to be small.

Among the foreign exchanges in London, sterling appreciated during the week in terms of the dollar and other currencies. The sterling/dollar cross-rate, after opening at 468.43 cents, gradually advanced to 468.59 cents, but reacted and closed at 468.26 cents. The premium on three months' forward dollars widened from 1.32 cents to 1.46 cents at the close. The sterling/franc rate was pegged at 176.73 francs throughout, while the discount on three months forward delivery moved narrowly between 21 cents and 28 cents during the week. The gulder further depreciated from 8.703/4 to 8.61-7/8. The belga also ruled easier in terms of the sterling being quoted at 27.56 on Wednesday against the opening level of 27.50-7/8, closing at 27.54-1/2, whilst the lira moved between 89.07 and 89.05 during the week. The Shanghai dollar was quoted at 6-1/2d. at the close, whilst the yen continued unchanged at 1s. 2d.

GOLD

Spot gold, after opening around Rs. 1,450, improved to Rs. 1,460.

mid-week in sympathy with the sterling/dollar cross-rate, but declined towards the close to Rs. 37-1-6 on firmer rupee/sterling exchange. July settlement gold was quoted at level rate with spot, while August settlement stood at a premium of three ples over the spot rate. Business in connection with export was reported to be small, while purchases by the Reserve Bank of India are estimated by the market at 100 ounces. In London, the price of the metal of 148s. 5d. to 148s. 4d. mid-week, but improved and closed at 148s. 5-1/2d. while the premium on gold over the dollar arbitrage parity varied between nothing and 1/2d. The price of spot sovereigns in the local market declined from Rs. 23-10-9 to Rs. 23-10 during the week. Stocks of gold are estimated at about 40,000 tolas, arrivals from upcountry at 10,000 tolas a day and the daily output unchanged at 1,500 tolas. Imports during the week amounted to Rs. 302,107 in gold bullion and coins, while last week's shipment to London per s.s. "Rajputana" is valued at Rs. 13,60,541. The highest and lowest rates recorded during the week were: Rs. 37-2-3 and Rs. 37-1-6 for spot and July settlement and Rs. 37-2-6 and Rs. 37-1-9 for August settlement.

SILVER
Silver ruled quiet during the week on uncertainty regarding the continuance of the American Government's silver purchase programme after 30th June 1939. The spot price, after opening at Rs. 52-10, declined to Rs. 52-1-6, but improved and closed at Rs. 52-5. Silver for delivery during July was quoted one anna under spot, while August settlement stood at a discount of three annas under July. In London, spot silver opened at 19-7/8d. and after declining to 19-13/16d. improved at the end to 19-15/16d. while the discount on two months' forward delivery was unchanged at 3/16d. throughout except on Wednesday when it stood at 1/4d. Floating stocks of silver are estimated at about 3,500 bars, while the offtake averages about 55 bars a day. 1,082 bars of silver bullion were imported during the week, while silver coins worth Rs. 3,000 were also imported. Silver valued at £4,230 is "en route" to Bombay, whilst last week 532 bars valued at Rs. 6,08,593 were shipped to London for account of Deputy Hamallage. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were: Rs. 52-10 and Rs. 52-1-6 for spot, Rs. 52-9-0 and Rs. 52-0-6 for July settlement and Rs. 52-6-6 and Rs. 51-14-0 for August settlement.

HESSIAN MARKET
The price of hessians for forward delivery steadily improved from Rs. 8-15 to Rs. 9-1-6 at the close, whilst jute shares met with fair inquiry during the week and most scrips, in consequence, registered considerable gains.

SHARES

The share market moved within a comparatively narrow range during the period under report, but the undertone was a shade easier towards the close following nervous political situation in the Far East and continued trouble in central Europe. Business was largely inter-bazaar, public preferring to refrain from entering into fresh commitments.

In the steel group, Tata Iron & Steel Deferreds declined from Rs. 1,407-3 to Rs. 1,367-8, but recovered and closed at Rs. 1,375, while Ordinaries, after losing about 6 points to Rs. 285, closed better at Rs. 287. Mill shares were quiet at the opening, but closed quite steady owing to tension in the Far East; Bombay Dyeings, which had declined to Rs. 751-4 earlier in the week, improved at the end to Rs. 770, whilst Centuries, after a fall of about 9 points to Rs. 207, closed steadier at Rs. 214-8. Central Indias also made considerable leeway from Rs. 205-8 to Rs. 213 and Colaba Lands from Rs. 119 to Rs. 127. Kohninoors, after dropping to Rs. 219, rose sharply to Rs. 224, whilst New Greats improved from Rs. 189 to Rs. 195. Hydro-electrics were a shade quieter in sympathy with gilt-edged; Andhra V. Valleys moved within a narrow range of Rs. 1,450 and Rs. 1,460, whilst Tata Power ruled easier at Rs. 1,267-9.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, June 16.
GOVT. SECURITIES.
3 1/2 per cent Paper 95/12
4 per cent 1960-70 110/12
5 per cent 1945-55 113/15

BANKS.
Bank of Baroda 108/8
Bank of Hindusthan 27/4
Bank of India 142
Central Bank 215/2
Imperial Bank F.P. 1550
Imperial Bank P.P. 375
Indian Overseas Bank 46/8
Reserve Bank 117/4
Union Bank 6/3

TEXTILES.
Ahmd. New Textiles 358/12
Ambica 275/4
Arun 210
Arvind 1120
Asok 182/8
Bharatkhand 192/8
Bombay Dyeing 770
Buckingham and Carnatic 173
Calico 570/10
Central India 212/8
Century 214/8
Colaba 125/14
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills 445
Elgin 101/14
Gokak 138/2
Hukumchand 186/2
Indore 37/8
Jubilee 208/12
Khatrau Maknaji 42/8
Kohinoor 225/15
Laxmi Cotton 430
Madhusudan 700
Mardan 78/2
Morariji 117/8
Mysore 86/2
Nandlal Bhandari 77/4
New Great 194/6
Rajput 615
Rajapur 170
Sajan 97/8
Sassoon and Alliance 70
Sholapur 272/5
Simplex 73/12
Swadeshi 102/8
Vishnu 102/8

HYDRO ELECTRICS.
Andhra Valley Ord. 1455
Tata Hydro Ord. 125/13
Tata Power Ord. 1256/4

ELECTRICS.
Ahmedabad Electric 150/10
Ajmer Electric 11/8
Amalgamated 104
Bombay Suburban 151/4
Bombay Tram. 128/12
Surat Electric 147/8

MISCELLANEOUS.
Alcock Ashdown 352/8
Associated Cements 135/8
Belapur 178/12
Bombay Burma New 170
Bombay Burma Old 305
Bombay Steam 247/8
Bombay Telephone 87/8
Br. B. Petrol 3/13
Burma Corporation 5/11
Dalmia Cement 12/2
Indian Bleaching 44/8
Industrial Investment Tr. 350
Indian Radio Ord. 345
Indian Radio Defd. 11/11
Indian Copper 24/12
Indian Iron 31
Mysore Sugar 71/12
Port Canning 71/8
Premier Construction 22/11
Rohitas Industries 22/11
Scindia Steam 37
Shivrajpur 37
Tata Oil 38/8
Tata Steel Ord. 287
Tata Steel Defd. 125/13
Bengal Steel Corp. 12/12

JUTES.
Birfa Jute 15/8
Howrah 54/6
Hukumchand 49/7
Kamarhatti 49/7
Kankannarah 386
Lawrence 335
Reliance 59

Produce Receipts

Bombay, June 16
Wheat 7,235 cwt.
Linsed 8,373 cwt.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseed 11 cwt.
Poppyseed 280 cwt.
Groundnuts 9,137 cwt.
Castorseed 1,949 cwt.
Rice 3,307 cwt.
Myrabollams 1,379 cwt.
Cottonseed 11,010 cwt.
Mowraeed 179 cwt.
Gram 1,810 cwt.
Joowar 157 cwt.
Bajree 785 cwt.

PONDICHERY BAN ON SCRAP IRON

KARIKAL, June 16.

By an order issued by Monsier Louis Bonvin, Governor of French India, and published in the Government Gazette, the Government of French India have prohibited the export of scrap iron.

But, however, licences can be granted to individuals on application to His Excellency for the export of the same to countries other than German, certain territories of Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Italy and her colonies, Albania and Bulgaria.—United Press.

at the end. Tata Hydros and Bombay Trams, on the other hand, were fairly steady around Rs. 153 and Rs. 129 at the finish. Bank and Railway shares were also easier, but there was little doing in this section; Bank of Indias gradually lost ground from Rs. 144-8 to Rs. 142 and Central Banks from Rs. 34-8 to Rs. 33-8 at the close. Imperial Bank Fully Paid was static around Rs. 1,550 but partly Paid were done at rates varying between Rs. 382-8 and Rs. 377-8. Reserve Banks slowly but steadily declined from Rs. 112-8 to Rs. 111-4. Ahmed. Prantij Rly. scrips were inclined to be offered at Rs. 977-3 and Tapti Valleys at Rs. 771-4. In the miscellaneous group, Associated Cements ruled steady throughout around Rs. 136, whilst Belapurs were quoted around Rs. 179. Bombay Burmas "rained well over 20 points to Rs. 510, but reacted and closed at Rs. 508-8, whereas Seinfils Steams were fairly well maintained around Rs. 18 and New Indias around Rs. 3-12.

Relief From Present Weather Expected In 24 Hours

Heavy Showers Expected

BOMBAY, Friday.

The rainfall current is vigorous in Malabar and burst in full swing this morning. Hence cooler nights are now expected in the city.

It is learnt that the current has not yet made any appreciable advance but, according to the weather expert, there is every indication that within twenty-four hours, the present spell of weather will disappear, affording pleasant relief to the people of the city, so far subjected to intolerable heat for a week.

In fact, at about 2 p.m. a cool and refreshing breeze began to blow and slight local drizzles made their appearance.

It is held by the weather expert that the present intolerable heat in the evening and succeeding sultry nights are the result of paucity of any showers between 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. Any showers between that period can be regarded as a fair indication for cool evenings and nights.

The residents of the city felt last night that the peak of heat must have been reached. The feeling was justified as the current had been considerably enfeebled.

In 1935 for 11 continuous days, after the monsoon had burst and almost settled down, a kind of sweltering heat worked itself up to an extremely uncomfortable degree.

Astronomers predict that there will be heavy showers to-morrow as it is "Amavas."

Drizzles In Morning

There were slight drizzles in the morning with bright intervals. The sky was heavily laden with clouds but it continued to be sultry.

Sleepless nights due to prickly heat—the result of the continued sultry weather—were passed by the residents of the city.

The following rainfall figures till 8 a.m., to-day, were recorded at the Colaba Observatory:

Colaba 0.02"
St. George's Hospital 0.09"
J. J. Hospital 0.22"
Matunga 0.03"

The total rainfall figures in the above places are: 3.06", 2.94", 2.17" and 1.05" respectively.

The maximum temperature was 90.1 degrees, that is three degrees above normal and the minimum temperature is 81.8 degrees that is 4 degrees above normal.

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS

London, June 15

	This week
Total bullions	£226,800,000
Public deposits	22,100,000
(a) Other deposits	138,700,000
Government securities	116,300,000
(b) Other securities	26,600,000
Notes and coin	31,800,000
Notes in circulation	495,000,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	20.02 p.c.
(a) Other deposits in-clude	100,300,000
(b) Other securities in-clude	5,600,000
Total deposits	177,000,000
Total securities	144,900,000

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 16-6-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .044 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 85.0 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.8 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs. 90.1 degrees 2.6 (above normal).
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs. 81.8 degrees 3.9 (above normal).
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 79 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 4 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 142 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 23 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy ex. 10) 5
Rain in 24 hours 0.02 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 3.06 inches.
Total rainfall during the year 3.07 inches.

Weather remark: Rain

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 16-6-39.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 84.4 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.93 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.71 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

KARACHI June 15.—Mr. Naranadas A. Bechar, M.L.A., Deputy Mayor of the Karachi Municipal Corporation, supported by four Muslim members of the Municipal Standing Committee has sent a requisition to the Corporation that the previous resolution of the Corporation to invite tenders for staff uniforms in Khadi be set aside and mill cloth be used instead.

Provincial Loans

Madras And C. P. Governments Announce Terms

The Government of the Central Provinces and Berar have announced the terms for the Subscription for an issue of 3 per cent. Central Provinces and Berar Loan, 1949.

The proceeds of the loan will be used for—(i) Funding the capital expenditure as well as advances to Local bodies, cultivators, etc., of the previous two years, which had for the time being been financed by temporary borrowings; and (ii) Financing the current capital expenditure and advances to local bodies, cultivators, etc. The whole of the liability on account of advances made to local bodies, cultivators, etc., under the Provincial Loan Account is covered by corresponding assets in the shape of outstanding advances with local bodies, cultivators, etc. The consent of the Central Government has been obtained to the raising of this loan as required by sub-section (3) of section 163 of the Government of India Act, 1935.

AMOUNT OF ISSUE

The amount of the loan will be Rs. 75 lakhs, of which Rs. 5 lakhs will be subscribed by the Central Provinces and Berar Government from Funds under their control. The amount offered for public subscription is Rs. 70 lakhs.

The issue price will be Rs. 98-8 for every Rs. 100 of the loan applied for. The subscriptions will be received on 21st June 1939.

DRINK LEADS TO CRUELTY TO CHILDREN

"The idea prevalent in some circles that neglect of and cruelty to children is mainly due to the poverty of parents is not born out by facts. Inability to provide the necessities of life does not kill affection as the habit of drinking here, and though it is true that here and there children suffer through their parents' lack of means, such parents often go without the things they themselves need in order to supply the requirements of their little ones."

"The Alcohol Factor in Social Conditions."

be received on 21st June 1939.

The loan will be closed without notice as soon as it appears that the total subscriptions by the public exceed Rs. 70 lakhs, partial allotment will be made. If partial allotment is made, a proportionate refund will be made at the time of issue of the securities. No interest will be paid on the amounts so refunded.

The loan will have a currency of 10 years from the 21st June 1939 and will be repaid at par on the 21st June 1949.

MADRAS GOVT. LOAN TERMS

The terms of the 3 per cent. Loan of the Government of Madras, 1959, issued at Rs. 98-8-0 per cent. and redeemable at par on 21st June 1959 are announced.

The proceeds of the loan will be used only for the following wholly productive capital expenditure—(i) Electric schemes, (ii) Irrigation works, and (iii) Advances to local bodies, agriculturists, etc.

The amount of the loan will be Rs. 150 lakhs. The issue price will be Rs. 98-8-0 for every Rs. 100 of the loan applied for.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Subscriptions will be received on 21st June 1939 only. The loan will be closed without notice as soon as it appears that the total subscription amounts approximately to Rs. 150 lakhs and in any case not later than the close of business on 21st June 1939.

The loan will be repaid at par on the 21st June 1959. (Full details of both loans appear in our advertisement page.)

SUPPORT TO TOTAL PROHIBITION

(From A Correspondent)

At a public meeting held in the compound of Rajaji Sholapur Buildings in 'E' Ward Bombay on Wednesday last under the Chairmanship of Smt. Ramnagar Sharma, a resolution was unanimously passed felicitating the Government of Bombay on its policy of Total Prohibition and enlisting their whole-hearted support in this sacred cause of Prohibition.

Messrs. Rambhau Patil, Nandoo Darade and Nanabodhi Namdeo addressed the gathering after which the meeting terminated.

AVAILABLE for 15 DAYS

SUKH-SAHULAT

(HAPPINESS WITH CHEAPNESS)

ZONE

TICKETS

from JULY 1ST to 20TH

TRAVEL-AS-OFTEN-AS-YOU-LIKE

THERE ARE NINE ZONES

FULL PARTICULARS FROM ANY STATION

B.B.&C.I.R.Y

NERVES TROUBLED?

RUN DOWN?

asks the PASSING SHOWMAN

Smoke PASSING SHOW CIGARETTES

much better for your health

Arguing over trifles, banging doors, continually tapping with fingers or feet—all signs that your nerves are strained, signs that you should change to Passing Show. These pure Virginia cigarettes are made to an unusually high standard of quality. Their cool, refreshing smoke soothes and calms—giving you new energy. Change to Passing Show—you will really enjoy the change!

GOLDEN IN COLOUR GOLDEN IN QUALITY

2 1/2 ANNAS FOR 10

ANÆMIA

Deschlen's Syrup

Already 30,000 Doctors throughout the world have agreed that this radical remedy ALWAYS CURES, and gives health and strength.

INSIST ON THE NAME OF DESCHLEN'S, PARIS (France)

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON

THREE POINTS DOWN

Securities Subjected To Further Pressure

STEADY TONE ON STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK COTTON

The Cotton Exchange displayed some steadiness on scattered enquiry but the general demand remained slow as the delay in subsidy decision restrained speculative activity.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

The general tone on London Stock Exchange was rather steadier on bear covering.

Gilt-edged met with selling pressure. Indian sterling loan opened lower at £84 12.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK

COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1939	New York, June 16
Previous closing	8.40
To-day's opening	8.40
Difference	0.00
To-day's closing	8.37
Difference	-0.03

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1939	Liverpool, June 16
Previous closing	4.70
To-day's opening	4.71
Difference	+0.01
To-day's closing	4.72
Difference	+0.02

BROAD EXPECTATION

July/August 1939	Rs. 169-0
April/May 1940	Rs. 159-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

The trading in New York began at 8.40, unchanged. Prices steadied on scattered trade support but subsequently fell eased on liquidation and foreign selling with the rate declining to 8.35.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

The trading in Bombay July/August commenced at Rs. 176.8 and then the rate advanced to Rs. 177.5. The closing was lower at Rs. 169-4.

April/May finally closed at Rs. 159-12.

NEW YORK COTTON

Following are the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange—

July (5.25/5.23) 5.24/5.23

October (8.40/8.40) 8.40/8.40

December (8.15/8.15) 8.12/8.11

Liverpool Cotton

American July (5.07) 5.04

American October (4.70) 4.69

Gize July (6.57) 6.53

Gize October (6.51) 6.57

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 1/2

Indian Pekoe higher (1-8 1/2) 1-8 1/2

Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-1 1/2

Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-5) 1-5

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New

Group June (226 3/4 sellers) £26 5/8

nominal

Dunlop August (£27 1/2 sellers) £27 1/2

Lightning August (£25 3/4 sellers) £25 3/4

RUBBER

Spot (8 3/16 buyers 8 1/4 paid and sellers)

Forward October December (8 5/16 bid and buyers 8 5/16 paid and buyers)

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay June (111 1/2 sellers) £11 1/2

Linseed La Plata June (£12 15/16 sellers) £12 15/16

Linseed La Plata June (£12 sellers) £12

Groundnuts Comandala July (£12 1/16 sellers) £12 1/16

METALS

Tin (£227 buyers £227 1/4 sellers. Steadily) £227 1/4

Lead (£14 7/16 buyers £14 1/2 sellers. Quiet) £14 7/16

Electrolytic Copper (£47 to £48) £47 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

The following are the opening rates: General Motors (dol 44 1/8) dol 43 1/8

Anacosta Copper Mining (dol 24) dol 24

U S Common New Stock (dol 47) dol 47

3 1/2% GOVT. LOAN

Latest Quotations

Bombay, June 16

3 1/2 per cent Government Paper was quoted at Rs. 95 1/2 for Spot at 3 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, June 16

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £84 1/2

Closing quotations on the previous day were—

Wednesday, June 7, £86 1/2

Thursday, June 8, £86 1/2

Friday, June 9, £86 3/4

Monday, June 12, £86 3/4

Tuesday, June 13, £86

Wednesday, June 14, £86

Thursday, June 15, £85 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 16

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£86 1/2) £86 1/4

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£86) £84 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£107 £106 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958-58 (£109 1/2) £109 3/4

4 per cent Indian Stock 1-48-58 (£103 £103 1/4

5 per cent 1942-47 (£105) £105

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£98 1/2) £98 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£102 1/4) £102 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£87 3/8) £87 1/4

3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£94 1/4) £94 1/4

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 1/8) £102

5 per cent Funding Loan (£106 7/8) £106 5/8

5 1/2 per cent War Loan (£93 3/4) £93 3/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£106 7/8) £106 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 16

London Stock Exchange showed steadiness on bear covering.

Gilt-edged securities were subjected to some pressure. Three and half per cent was quoted at £84 1/2 i.e. pound lower than the last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-1 1/2) 15-9

Motors and Spencer Ordinary (56-9) 56-3

Hydro Electric (dol 4) dol 4

Elec Music Industry (9-8) 9-6

Prinching Johnson (24-1 1/2) 23-10 1/2

Imperial Chemical (30-0) 30-0

Woolworth New Ordinary (52-10 1/2) 52-10 1/2

San Paulo 1/2 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£21 1/2) £21 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (26-9) 26-4 1/2

Unilever Ordinary (36-10 1/2) 36-1 1/2

Ford Motors (15-10 1/2) 15-10 1/2

Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£50 1/2) £49 3/4

British American Tobacco Ordinary (96-10 1/2) 96-3

Carreiras 'A' (£6 3/4) £6 3/4

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (129-4 1/2) 129-1 1/2

P and O S. N. Company Deferred (21-1 1/2) 20-6

Distillers (94-0) 94-0

Bredford Dye (4-0) 4-0

British Celanese (4-10 1/2) 4-10 1/2

J and P Coates Ordinary (30-3) 30-3

Courtaulds Ordinary (25-10 1/2) 25-3

Fine Cotton Spinners (2-10 1/2) 2-10 1/2

Vickers Limited Ordinary (18-3) 18-3

Inter Nickel (dol 51 1/2) dol 50 3/8

Indian Iron (35-0) 35-3

TEA SHARES

Assam (17-5) 17-6

Donoro Tea (31-3) 30-0

Empire of India (22-6) 25-0

JUTE

Barnagore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-0) 24-4 1/2

Gula Kelampung (18-3) 18-3

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-0) 27-4 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandya (30-0) 30-0

Burma Corporation (6-3) 6-3

Rio Tinto (£12 1/4) £12 1/4

East Rand Proprietors (49-4 1/2) 49-4 1/2

Rand Mines (£8 1/2) £8 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£15 1/8) £15 1/8

Associated Portland Cement (67-9) 67-9

Trinidad Leasehold (65-3) 65-0

Sub Nigel (£11 1/4) £11 1/4

Spring Mines Split Shares (28-9) 28-9

Union Corporation (£7 3/4) £7 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (25-1 1/2) 25-1 1/2

Anglo Iranian (78-9) 78-9

Burma Oil (72-6) 72-6

Maxican Eagle (7-4 1/2) 7-4 1/2

Shell Transport (83-9) 83-9

Royal Dutch (£35) £35

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£32 1/4) £32 3/4

London Midland Ordinary (£14 1/8) £13 3/4

London North Eastern Def (£2 9/8) £2 5/8

London Southern Def (£16 1/4) £15 3/8

London Transport 5 per cent (£114 1/2) £114 1/2

London Transport 'C' (£79 3/4) £79 1/2

Chicago Wheat

Chicago wheat opened quiet with July at 87 1/8.

Prices eased under more favourable weather and lack of outside demand with the rate later easing to 87 1/8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Indian Irons Advance

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, June 16

On the Stock Exchange a late rally pushed prices to close above the day's lowest despite continued anxiety over the Far Eastern situation. Indian Irons moved against the general trend, advancing from 35 to 36 1/2. Elsewhere, Japanese bonds were sharply marked down.

Wall Street opened steadier.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 16

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents: Names Latest prices.

London Nigerian Tin Mines Ltd. £0 6 0

Guest, Keen and Nettieford d. 1 3 3

Turner and Newcomen Ord 3 19 0

Associated Elec Industries 19 3

Attock Oil 3 3 3

Barsi Light Railways 50 0 0

Automatic Telephone and Elec Ordinary 2 8 0

Castlefield (Klang) Rubber 0 2 3

Beira Railways 1 3 6

United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad 0 12 9

Marconi International Marine 1 9 3

Western Union Telegraph 23 00

General Electric Ordinary 3 18 9

Fairway Aviation Co Ltd 1 3 9

Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary 0 16 6

International Railways of America 0 12 5

Malayalam Plantations 1 7 9

Trust of Insurance Companies 0 6 0

Soudan Plantation Syndicate 1 7 9

British South Africa (Chartered) 1 1 9

Pahang Consolidated Ord 0 12 6

Indian Copper (24-1 1/2) 23-10 1/2

Brazilian Traction Light and Power 0 10 7 1/2

Marlu Gold Mining Areas Ltd 0 10 0

New Goldfields of Venezuela Ltd. 0 4 7 1/2

Trust of Bank and Insur. 0 18 6

Trust of Bank Share Units 0 17 3

Trust of Insurance Share Units 1 0 9

British Treasury Bills (3 months) 0 14 5 3/4

p.c. p.a.

FRATERNITY AMONG ORIENTAL PEOPLES

Afghan Consul-General On Asia's Great Need

PESHAWAR, June 16.

His Excellency Sardar Salauddin Khan, the Afghan Consul-General in India, arrived here yesterday from Kabul after attending the "Independence Day" celebrations there.

Interviewed by the "United Press," His Excellency expressed the view that India and Afghanistan being close neighbours needed greater understanding of each other. Peoples of both countries were bound together by common cultural and blood ties and hailed from the Aryan stock.

Such understanding, His Excellency added, would make for greater fraternity amongst the oriental peoples which was the greatest need of Asia.

The Sardar felt optimistic about India's future, remarking that India was advancing towards her goal despite seeming internal conflicts. He was immensely proud of India's two great men, Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

Sardar Salauddin left for Simla last evening.—United Press.

Raids Feared On Frontier

PESHAWAR, June 16.

Latest reports indicate that Mehndi's lashkar of Waziris has split in two parts, one is reported to be heading to Bannu district and another to Kohat district in order to commit raids.

The authorities are taking necessary precautions.—United Press.

MONSOON VIGOROUS IN MALABAR

Forecast Of Rain For Gujarat And Deccan

POONA, June 16.

The monsoon was vigorous over Malabar. Reports from north-east India are wanting.

Rainfall was nearly general in Konkan and Malabar, local in Central India, Berar East Central Provinces and Mysore. Few falls fell in West United Provinces, West Central Provinces, East and North Punjab, Bombay Deccan, South Hyderabad, Madras Deccan and North Madras Coast.

The chief amounts of rainfall: Mangalore 8 inches; Honavar, Cochin 4; Khandala and Trivandrum 1 1/2; Port Blair and Calcutta 1; Bhopal and Akola 3/4; Narayanganj, Raipur, Mussoorie, Bangalore, Mahabaleshwar and Mercara 1/2; Guna, Sutna, Pendra, Jagdalpur, Ambala, Marmagao, Raichur and Cuddapah 1/4 inch.

Forecast until the evening of the 17th:—Rainfall will be fairly widespread in Malabar, Konkan, Bengal and Assam and will occur at a few stations in Bihar and around the Central parts of the country. Gujarat, Deccan, North Madras Coast, Mysore and South-east Madras.—A.P.

This Colour Bar

(Continued from page 6)

public, but it is confidentially known that hotels in England have been informed by official quarters in England of this intention to stop the Colour Bar in England—at least in such places as hotels and public places.

But that is not enough. It is no great credit to an Indian when he steps into a luxury hotel in London to find that he is sure of admittance at the hands of a "naturalised" Englishman of Italian or French extraction, who was once a head-waiter in Soho. It is in other ways that the Colour Bar is enforced in England—and this will never change until Anglo-Saxon pride has been made to stoop. The days are not far off when this, too, will happen, if one bears in mind the sinking of British prestige on the continent of Europe and the insult after insult which Nordic corporals have inflicted on Britain, which it has had no other option but to lump after "taking a very grave view of the situation."

Britain's Choice

India is growing from strength to strength. England is aware of India's strength. In the event of a war, there is much that can be done in India to hinder the British Government. A civil disobedience movement in India, while Europe is at war, would embarrass Britain considerably. The Congress's next method of obstruction has already been planned. It is to be on the question of recruitment of soldiers in India. Britain must, therefore, make up its mind now so that India may not be lost to it in the next war. If Indians are not good enough to move about on free and equal terms with the rest of the colonials, it seems paradoxical that they should be fit enough to fight side by side in the trenches and to sacrifice their lives for the cause of an Empire in which they have perpetually suffered humiliation.

If the representations made to the South African Government are of no avail, then there should be introduced in this country, such discriminating legislation as is necessary to counteract it. Let us, for example, legislate that no one, who is not an Indian by birth, can own any property or be a lease of any house or flat on Malabar Hill. It would still leave the white man enough room to live in Bombay, for instance, and yet make him feel that bitter humiliation which our countrymen must necessarily feel in South Africa. Let us for a change have a different sort of Colour Bar, by which it will be the white man, who will be on the wrong side of the fence.

It may be said that South Africa is a Dominion and that Britain cannot any longer interfere in its internal affairs. But there is the same thing happening in Kenya which is a crown colony and where if Britain wants to make its influence felt, it can do so. Let us at least have proof that Britain stands for equality and the abolition of racial discrimination. If it acts in the case of Kenya we will know that it would, if it could, also act in South Africa. But what chance is there of Britain acting in Kenya?

This anti-Indian drive has started since the days when the last Resident of Zanzibar brought his personal prejudices to bear upon the country, which he administered. The situation has changed in Zanzibar with the change of the Resident. It is reliably understood that the present Resident, although unable to undo the work of his predecessor, has at least given an assurance that he will interpret the legislation in as liberal a way as he can.

Root Of Evil

But while the position of Indians may have shown some sign of hope in Zanzibar, elsewhere it has become worse every day. South Africa, Kenya, and even the Belgian Congo have begun the anti-Indian drive with a vengeance. It is hoped that the Belgian Congo question will be brought up before a full meeting of the League of Nations, under whose mandate it still remains. But what has the League of Nations ever done, that we Indians should expect them to leap to action for us? Moreover, will Britain give Herr Hitler another chance of saying that Britain does not know how to administer its colonies? It is highly improbable.

The root of the evil is, however, not racial so much as economic. Indian traders have gone to these places have shown

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, June 16

B. I. S. N. ss Modasa of 5636 reg tons, Captain J. W. Gilchrist arrived from Middlesbrough via London, Malta, Port Said, Suez, and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

P and O S. N. ss Mooltan of 12823 reg tons, Captain H. S. Allan arrived from London via Gibraltar, Marseilles, Port Said, Suez, and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

B. I. S. N. ss Naranga of 4118 reg tons, Captain P. G. Hancock arrived from Mauritius, via Java Ports, Colombo and Ceylon with sugar and general cargo.

Anchor Line ss Britannia of 5276 reg tons, Captain J. Duncan arrived from Glasgow via Liverpool, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Port Said, Suez, and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

Anchor Line ss Britannia of 5276 reg tons, Captain J. Duncan arrived from Glasgow via Liverpool, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Port Said, Suez, and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

L. Edwards ss Nagara of 3980 reg tons, Captain S. Holborg arrived from Oslo via Gothenburg, Hamburg, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Port Said and Karachi with general cargo.

SAILED

Anchor Line ss Britannia of 5276 reg tons, Captain J. Duncan sailed for Marseilles, Liverpool and Glasgow via Port Said with passengers and same bottom cargo.

P and O S. N. ss Mooltan of 12823 reg tons, Captain H. S. Allan sailed for Sydney via Colombo and Australian Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

B. I. S. N. ss Modasa of 5636 reg tons, Captain J. W. Gilchrist sailed for Calcutta via Colombo and Madras with passengers and same bottom cargo.

B. I. S. N. ss Naranga of 4118 reg tons, Captain P. G. Hancock sailed for Mauritius, via Java Ports, Colombo and Ceylon with sugar and general cargo.

Anchor Line ss Britannia of 5276 reg tons, Captain J. Duncan sailed for Glasgow via Liverpool, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Port Said, Suez, and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 16-6-39.

S. S. El Hind (Scindia S. N.) for Karachi.

S. S. Algenib (L. E.) for Karachi, Marmagao, Europe American and Australian Ports.

Sudan Europe and American for Port Sudan.

S. S. Silverfir (Vol. Bros.) for American Ports via Colombo.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, June 16

2 Circassia 6580 Glasgow 24-6 Anchor Line

5 City of Lyons 4461 Calcutta 16-6 F. Campbell

7 City of Hongkong 6071 Karachi 21-6 K. Nixon

11 City of Barcelona 3524 Karachi 18-6 K. Nixon

14 Walsburg 3827 Bremen 18-6 L. Edwards

15 Taira 3756 Durban 21-6 M. M.

16 Pres Hayes 6195 New York 17-6 F. Campbell

17 El Segundo 2256 Bahrain 16-6 Caltex India

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Pundit 3199 Rangoon 17-6 T. Morrison

3 Chakdina 1580 Persian Gulf 21-6 M. M.

6 El Hind 3225 Karachi 17-6 Scindia S. N.

9 Janaki 530 Tuticorin, 17-6 Malabar Steamship

12/13 Binfield 3170 Madras 16-6 M. M.

PRINCE'S DOCK

8 Khosrou 2471 Mauritius 16-6 T. Morrison

G. Sophie Marie 677 Malabar Coast 17-6 Merchant S. N.

H. Revati 232 N. F. Malabar Steamship

H. O. S. Shrivati 250 N. F. F. Malabar S. N.

L. Jaladuta 3089 N. F. F. Scindia S. N.

P. Q. Varela 1926 N. F. F. M. M.

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Canton 6-7-39 P and O S. N.

Burdwan 17-6-39 M. M.

Chitral 8-6-39 P and O S. N.

Mooltan 15-6-39 P and O S. N.

Corfu 22-6-39 P and O S. N.

Strathallan 29-6-39 P and O S. N.

FROM LIVERPOOL

Castalia 5-7-39 Anchor Line

Neufels 17-6-39 L. Edwards

Algenib 18-6-39 L. Edwards

Trutenfels 24-6-39 L. Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

that they can carry on trade in competition with the white men. The standard of living of the Indian is lower, his over-heads are less, and his prices are, therefore, more attractive to the buyer. What is there wrong in healthy competition? But the white man knows where the shoe pinches and he takes his revenge by kicking his rival in the pants.

Such is the world we live in. There is little justice and the law of Nemesis seems to have stopped to function. Some day, perhaps, the heavens may break out with wrath and vengeance. Some day the oppressed of this world may walk with their heads held high. To that day we dedicate ourselves.

Pres. Polk 29-6-39 F. F. Campbell

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathmore 17-39 P and O S. N.

Ranpura 8-7-39 M. M.

Rajputana 10-6-39 P and O S. N.

Cathay 17-6-39 P and O S. N.

Ranchi 24-6-39 P and O S. N.

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Hongkong 6-7-39 K. Nixon

Circassia 16-6-39 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Walsburg 18-6-39 L. Edwards

Wachfels 22-6-39 L. Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Polk 17-39 F. F. Campbell

Pres. Hayes 17-39 F. F. Campbell

Silverfir 23-39 Volkart Bros

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 22-6-39 L. Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 15-7-39 L. Triestino

FOR BARRA

Chakdina 15-6-39 M. M.

Vasna 17-6-39 M. M.

FOR CALCUTTA

Gogra 17-6-39 M. M.

Orna 25-6-39 M. M.

FOR MOULMEIN

Nirvana 19-6-39 M. M.

FOR SYDNEY

Cathay 17-6-39 P and O S. N.

FOR RANGOON

Jalagana 18-6-39 Scindia S. N.

FOR DUBAI

Kenya 24-6-39 M. M.

Taira 10-7-39 M. M.

FOR KARACHI

Zinzan Maru 30-6-39 N. Y. Kaisha

EXPORTS

S. S. Cathay for London: 5 bales w/m carpets; 22 cases British Cox and Kings (Agents); 27 cases B. Phillips and Hayley; 27 bags pyllium husk D. Abraham; 55 bales seed lac Cox and Kings (Agents).

For Toronto: 6 bales w/m carpets M. Mackenzie.

S. S. Circassia for Liverpool: 156 bags w/m nut kernels G. Gokachand; 607 bags myrraballam crushed H. Bhagwandas; 980 bags w/m nut oil cake meal F. H. Kastam; 2800 bags w/m nut oil cake exp F. H. Kastam; 640 bales linseed cake exp K. Devchand; 666 bags w/m nut oil cake exp The Cotton Agents; 63 bales cotton raw Rammarin Sons.

For Manchester: 100 bales cotton fly, S. R. T. Products (India).

For Glasgow: 640 bags linseed cake exp K. Devchand; 1120 bags

Postponement Of Subsidy Question

DECISION LIKELY NEXT WEEK

Bombay Liquidation In New York Cotton Market

BOMBAY: June 16. BUSINESS ON THE NEW YORK COTTON MARKET WAS SMALL AND MIXED WITH TRADE AND LOCALS ABSORBING SCATTERED BOMBAY AND COMMISSION HOUSE OFFERINGS. THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES' ACTION ON THE SUBSIDY QUESTION HAS BEEN DELAYED BY THE RELIEF BILL UNTIL EARLY NEXT WEEK.

NEW YORK MARKET
The New York cotton market opened steady. There was increased spot house liquidation of July partly against purchases of May. Finally increased local selling on the easiness of stocks appeared with the session ending barely steady.

At the opening July was quoted 6 points down at 92 1/2 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on there was scattered buying and price improved to 93 1/2. The market closed at a net decline of 5 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices declined 10 points at 93 1/2, per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET
The New Orleans cotton futures market was also quiet with some selling and closed at a decline of 6 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 94 1/2.

LIVERPOOL MARKET
The Liverpool cotton market opened at a rise of 2 points with October 4 7/8. There was trade calling and hedging of outsiders otherwise the market was dull and apathetic, pending representative legislative decision. There was Bombay liquidation in near months in buying distant positions. There was some straddle buying against New York. The market closed at a net rise of 5 points to unchanged. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 5 7/8, per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Egyptian cotton market was quiet and Giza futures closed 1 to 2 points up while Upcote advanced 4 points. The Alexandria cotton market was steady with Sakels futures 3 to 5 points higher and Ashmouni futures closed 2 points up to 6 points. During the week trading in New York has been on a comparatively small scale and fluctuations have been small and the net result has brought little change in values. The Liverpool market has tended to ease off as sentiment is again veering towards a belief that there will be an export subsidy on American cotton during the coming season. Officially there have been no definite announcements but from mail advice just received it is obvious that America will do something to regain a larger export market and to reduce the large quantity of cotton in the loan. If the price to the American farmer is to be maintained and the flow of cotton to the loan is to be stopped, it seems to us that the only successful plan from the American point of view is an export subsidy, in preference to a domestic subsidy, as the latter would be too expensive. We think other cotton producing countries and cotton traders generally had better make up their minds that there will be an export subsidy at least during the coming season. Such a plan may not be so desirable for such other cottons as appears at first sight. May we remind our clients that since the subsidy proposal was first mooted in April, new crop quotations in New York have advanced 100-150 points. Its final acceptance should bring about a further advance in America and we are of opinion that purchases of New York futures under 8 cents per lb. should be a successful operation.

The New York market recently has been sustained by good reports from the American Textile Industry where a good turnover in cloth continues and a high rate of consumption is being maintained. Crop reports also have not been too favourable, there having been further unwanted rains in large portions of the cotton belt.

SPECULATIVE CONTROL.
In Bombay the market has been entirely under the control of the large speculators, who have been operating freely in the Branch contracts. Otherwise business has been extremely dull.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 15.
Branch J/A highest 174 3/4 lowest 173 1/2 closing 173 1/2
Branch A/M highest 161 3/4 lowest 160 3/4 closing 160 3/4
Omra July highest 166 1/2 lowest 165 1/2 closing 165 1/2
Omra D/J highest 147 lowest 146 1/4 closing 146 1/2
Bengal July highest 128 1/2 lowest 126 1/4 closing 126 3/4
Bengal D/J highest 122 3/4 lowest 121 1/4 closing 121 1/4
Night session: Branch J/A opened Rs. 173 5/8, highest Rs. 174, lowest Rs. 172 7/8, closed Rs. 173 1/2. Branch A/M opened Rs. 160 5/8.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES
Branch July/Aug. New York July Rs. 45
Branch July/Aug. Liverpool July Rs. 45 1/2
Branch April/May New York May Rs. 23
Branch April/May Liverpool May Rs. 38 1/2
New York Liverpool July 63, October 77, Dec. 82, Jan. 92, Mar. 104, May 113.

LONDON SEEDS

LONDON, June 15.
Linsed La Plata Hull c.i.f. 12/0/0
per ton June sellers
Linsed Calcutta London c.i.f. 12/8/9
per ton June sellers
Linsed Bombay London c.i.f. 13/7/8
per ton June sellers
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. 12/10/0
per ton June/July sellers
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. 11/10/0
per ton June sellers

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, June 15.
GIZA 2. 6.77+10.
July 6.54+2.
October 6.58+1.
November 6.81+1.
January 6.85+1.
March 6.87+1.
May 6.70-1.
UPPERS.
Spot 5.91+7.
July 5.71+4.
October 5.69+4.
November 5.70+4.
January 5.73+4.
February 5.76+4.
March 5.79+4.
April 5.79+4.
May 5.79+4.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, June 15.
SAKELS.
July 11.60+3.
November 12.1+5.
ASHMOUNI.
June 3.57-5.
August 3.63+2.
October 3.73+1.
December 3.81+2.
February 3.89+2.
April 3.93-0.
May 3.93-0.
July 11.55+5.
November 11.73+1.
January 11.83-1.
March 11.93-0.

LINSEED OIL

LONDON, June 15.
Linsed oil naked London per cwt June sellers 29
Linsed oil naked London per cwt July/Aug. sellers 28
NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, June 15.
Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality 5 1/4

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 16.
Following a decline of 5 points in New York July, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 173 for Branch J/A delivery and Rs. 160 for Branch A/M delivery. The market opened at Rs. 172 1/2 for Branch J/A delivery and declined to Rs. 171 1/4 on general selling influenced by political troubles in China. It is feared that if the situation becomes grave, all cotton intended for export to Japan would be pressed for sales in the local market. But at the same time it should not be forgotten that our textile industry will be called upon to meet the demand of the country. Anyway it is too early to form any valuable opinion as political situation in Europe is also full of anxiety. Later on there was scattered short covering and Branch J/A was quoted at Rs. 171 1/2. New Branch A/M delivery after opening at Rs. 159 1/2 declined to Rs. 158 1/2 but again rallied to Rs. 159 1/2. Thus there was narrowing between two deliveries of old and New Branch cotton contracts. The Liverpool market was due to open one point down but it opened one point up. In the local market there was further liquidation in Branch J/A delivery and prices declined to Rs. 170 1/2. At this level there were some covering and with Liverpool unchanged prices improved to Rs. 171 1/4 and New Branch A/M was quoted at Rs. 160 1/4. The market closed at 4.30 p.m. as under:—
F. G. M. G. G. Rs. 170 6 0
Branch July/Aug. Rs. 160 0 0
Branch April/May Rs. 160 0 0
Fine M. G. Rs. 162 8 0
Omra July 1939 Rs. 145 10 0
Omra D./Jan. Rs. 124 8 0
Bengal July 1939 Rs. 120 6 0
Bengal D./Jan. Rs. 120 6 0

WEATHER OVER U. S. A. COTTON BELT

Liverpool, June 16.
Excessive heat in Oklahoma and Texas, continued rains in Eastern Belt. Forecast: Entire Belt cloudy, scattered showers.

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, June 16.
Extra Spring Sup Fine FG Good
M. G. 134 131 128 125
Bengal U. P. 134 131 128 125
Punjab 134 131 128 125
Rajputana 134 131 128 125
Omra No. 1 168 166 164 162
C. P. No. 1 178 176 174 172
C. P. No. 2 172 170 168 166
Branch No. 2 179 177 175 173
Punjab Ame 201 199 197 195
Surat 216 214 212 210
Rajpipla 213 211 209 207
Navsari 225 223 221 219

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, June 16.
Bengal Superfine 133/34
Bengal Fine 129/31
Bengal F. G. 127/28
C. P. 1 178/75
C. P. 2 169/70
Arvi 163/67
Amraoti 163/67
Ellichpur 169/70
Berar 166/67
Khandesh 159/57
Jalna Sailu 159/61
Burwah Sanavd 165/67
Khandwa 165/67
Mathia F. G. 170/71
Broach 178/79
Punjab 4 F 217/22
Sindh N 197/99
Ankleshwar Jaghadia 237/09
Surat 212/14
Navsari 22/24
Western Farm 187/92

American Cotton Figures

Receipts to date
F P Bales 1938-39 1937-38
15-6-39 3792000 7719000
Receipts yesterday 4000 2000
Exports to date 3360000 5642000
15-6-39
Stock at Ports 1966000 2584000
Stock at Interior 2598000 2134000
Stock at Liverpool 778000 1169000
Visible Supply 5191000 6165000
Quantity in sight 940000 994000
Quantity out of sight 9-6-39 9057000 13278000

PRECIOUS METALS

Bombay, June 16.
The following are their weekly quotations for the Precious Metals:
Platinum 100 per cent Rs. 48 per tota
Elephant Brand Platinum 97 per cent Rs. 47 per tota
Elephant Brand Platinum 25 per cent Rs. 14 per tota
Anchor Brand Palladium 100 per cent Rs. 35 per tota
Iridium 100 per cent Rs. 90 per tota
Osmium 100 per cent Rs. 70 per tota
Ruthenium 100 per cent Rs. 60 per tota
Rhodium 100 per cent Rs. 200 per tota

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

Bombay, June 16.
Yarn No. 6 1/2s June 99 August 99
October 100
Yarn No. 10 1/2s June 111 August 112
October 113
Yarn No. 20 1/2s June 142 August 143
October 145
October 147
Yarn No. 40s June 217 August 217
October 217

LONDON PRODUCE

LONDON, June 15.
Rozario Santa Fe June sellers 18/8
Yarn No. 40s June 217 August 217
South Australia June 22/0

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, June 16.
Yesterday London gold prices advanced 1 1/2, to £7-8 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 176 7/8. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.88 1/2 at London and 4.88 1/8 at New York. London silver market was quiet and spot prices were fixed 1 1/2, at 19 7/8, while forward quotation was marked down 1 1/2, at 19 5/8. Speculators bought and sold and there was some general selling against small Bear covering. The market was quietly steady. Later on the market was dull with small selling at fixed rates. New York spot silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T.F. on London was quoted 6 1/2. London Bombay spot silver parity was Rs. 52-9-0 and forward was Rs. 52. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 23-10-6. Eastern political developments induced some long liquidation in the silver market and there being no sufficient support prices declined to Rs. 52. Gold was fairly steady with moderate turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. The market is likely to be influenced by political developments. Quotations were as under:—
GOLD
Ready 37 1 3
Ashad delivery 37 1 8
Ashad Tejmami 37 1 3
Chrawan delivery 37 1 6
Shrawan Tejmami 0 2 3
SILVER
Ready 52 1 6
Ashad delivery 52 0 0
Ashad Tejmami 0 8 0
Shrawan delivery 51 13 6
Shrawan Tejmami 0 15 0

LONDON SILVER

LONDON, June 15.
Spot 19 7/8
Forward 19 5/8

LONDON GOLD

LONDON, June 15.
Gold bars fine per oz. £7-8 1/2

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, June 16.
London market—
Standard copper cash (buyers) £41-12-6
Standard copper 3 months £41-15-0
Electrolytic copper £41-15-0
Bombay market—
Yellow metal sheets Rs. 38-8-0
Copper sheet Rs. 48-0-0
Tone: Steady.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, June 15.
July £11 18 9
August £12 0 0

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, June 16.
Castorseed Sept.— 30 1 0
Opening 30 1 0
Highest 30 1 0
Lowest 30 0 0
Closing 30 0 0
Groundnuts August— 32 6 0
Opening 32 6 0
Highest 32 7 0
Lowest 32 1 0
Closing 32 6 0
Castorseed Sept.— 26 11 0
Opening 26 12 0
Highest 26 12 0
Lowest 26 11 0
Closing 26 11 6

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, June 15.
July 48 7/8
October 52d.
December 53 5/8d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, June 15.
July dol 0.73
September dol 0.73 5/8
December dol 0.74 5/8

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, June 16.
Ready Java Rs. 15 8 0
Shipment June 5 13 0
Shipment July 5 13 0
Shipment August 5 12 0
Shipment September 5 9 6
Java Spot F 7 10 (nom.)

London Sugar

London, June 15.
August 6s. 9 3/4d.

New York Sugar

New York, June 15.
September 1.91
November 1.87
January 1.93
March 1.95

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, June 15.
Call Loan London 1/2
3 per cent 72 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 85 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1964/59 98 1/4
per cent 1948/53 103 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 106 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 109 1/4
5 per cent 1942/47 105
3 per cent 1949/52 96 1/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols 67 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 93 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 106 3/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary 35

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 15.
Rupe paper 3 1/2 per cent £70 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948. £72 1/2
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1951 or later £85 1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1959/55 £106 3/8
Consols 2 1/2 per cent £107 3/4
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1951/55 £94 3/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952 £93 5/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/60 £106 3/4
Victory Bonds £106 7/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China £67 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank £81
Barclays Bank £81
National Bank of India £80 1/2

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 16.
3 1/2 per cent G. P. Notes 95 1/3
2 1/4 per cent 1948/52 98 1/0
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 99 1/6
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 101 1/2
3 per cent 1963/60 97 7/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 103 1/4
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 107 6
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 110 8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 115
5 per cent U. P. Bonds 88
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan 100 4
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan 103 1/2
TAX FREES
5 per cent 1945/55 113 4
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 111 8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES
4 per cent 1972 B. P. T. 108
5 per cent 1959 M. Deb 110
5 per cent 1974 M. Deb 107
6 per cent M. Deb 184 127
6 per cent K. P. T. 1956 127
Note:—3 1/2 per cent G. P. Notes opened at Rs. 55 1/4 for next settlement, declined to Rs. 55 1/2 to close at Rs. 55 1/8. Bidli difference ranged between 0.3/6 to 0.5/0 to finally finish 0.4/0 against short seller.
Tone:—Easy.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, June 16.
B. C. RATES—
T. T. D. 1/5 27/32 to December
LONDON—
Bank's selling T. T. D. 1/5 7/8
Bank's buying T. T. 1/5 15/16 to Feb.
Bank's buying D. 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 to Aug.
1/6 1/32 Sept. May
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T. T. 28 1/4
Bank's buying T. T. 28 1/2
Bank's buying D. 28 1/4
PARIS—
Bank's selling T. T. 1,308
Bank's buying T. T. 1,328
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T. T. 78 5/8
Bank's buying T. T. 77 1/2
Bank's buying 60 days 77
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D. D. 65 1/8
JAVA—
Bank's selling D. D. 65
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D. D. 83 1/4
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D. D. 37 3/4
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D. D. 156 7/8
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D. D. 86
CROSS RATES—
Hongkong/London 1/2 25/32 16th inst.
Shanghai/London 0/6 1/2 16th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/4 16th inst.
Java/London 8 7/8 16th inst.
New York/London 8 7/8 15th inst.
London/Paris 176 3/8 15th inst.
London/Italy 89 0/5 15th inst.
London/Belgium 27 5/4 3/4 15th inst.
London/Switzerland 20 7/8 5/8 15th inst.
London/Berlin 11 6/7 3/8 15th inst.
London/Stockholm 19 1/2 15th inst.
London/Amssterdam 8 8 1/2 15th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange—Steady.
Gold £7-8 1/2 14th inst.
Silver £7-8 1/2 15th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 5/8 14th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 7/8 15th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 11/16 14th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 5/8 15th inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 15th inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 15th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 3/4 per cent 14th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 3/4 per cent 15th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent 14th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent 15th inst.
Bank of England Rate 3 per cent.
Money—
Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, June 15.
Messrs. Battilana and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.
American Foreign Power 7 p.c. Dol.
Pfd. 153 0
Electric Bond and Share Common 7 3/4
American Foreign Power 5 p.c.
2030
American Telephone and Telegraph 158
Chesapeake and Ohio 32
New York Central R. R. 34
Western Union Telegraph 19 1/4
Firestone Rubber dol 5 Pfd. 105
General Motors 43 1/8
Amex Corporation 24 1/4
Texas Corporation 38
United States Steel 45 3/4
Bethlehem Steel 55
Crucible Steel 28
Ludlum Steel 16
Int. Nickel of Canada 47 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining 23 1/8
General Electric 43 1/8
Union Carbide and Carbide 34 3/8
Socoy 11 5/8
Consolidated Oil 7 1/2
National City Bank of New York 25 1/4
Turnover 575,000 shares. Brokers loans down 29 million dollars. Carloadings up 66865 units. Forecasts developments are reflected in the reaction of markets witnessed in the last few weeks. Domestic outlook both economically and politically is materially improved so that any betterment in the international situation should be followed in vigorous resumption of upward trend. We advise scale down purchases from current levels.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 15.
F. T. London on:—
New York 4.68 28
Paris 11.67 3/8
Berlin 42.25
Madrid 4.69 9/16
Amsterdam 8.82 1/16
Brussels 27.54 3/4
Milan 89.05
Borne 27.77 5/8

Political Developments Influence Share Bazar

COTTON MILL SHARES LOOK UP BUT STEELS DECLINE

Cements And Burma Shares Steady

BOMBAY: June 16. The local Share Bazar was under the influence of political developments in the East and the West—grave situation in Tientsin and imminent seizure of Slovak—frightened bulls in shares but encouraged buying for Cotton Mill shares.

If the political trouble between Britain and Japan assumes grave aspect, it is feared that there would be stoppage of imports of cotton piecegoods from Japan and to this extent our industry would improve. This belief induced some buying in Cotton Mill shares but it is too risky to form any responsible opinion. European political situation is far from satisfactory and it is a question when there are constant fears near Home to Britain, will it be advisable to increase difficulties in the Far-East?

The solution of this question will be the guiding factor of the local Stock Exchange until the situation improves. Yesterday the Wall-Street Market was influenced by Far-Eastern developments and with increased selling U. S. Steel shares declined 1-5/8 at dol. 45-3/4 and Anaconda Coppers lost 1-1/8 at dol. 23-1/8. General Motors declined 1-3/8 at dol. 43-1/8. It is reported that the American industrial outlook is improving and with improvement in political situation there will be resumption of upward move in the Wall-Street Market.

To-day's movement on the Stock Exchange were purely sentimental based on political developments. There was some nervous unloading in Steel shares which registered a sharp decline during the first hour. But later on there was active short covering and a portion of the loss was recovered.

Cotton Mill shares presented cheerful tone with active speculative buying and covering. Bombay Dyings were pushed up, but later on scattered realising checked the rise. Other cotton mill shares also hardened. Cement shares were fairly steady and Bombay Burmas after yesterday's sharp improvement ruled very steady.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,362 against last closing at Rs. 1,387 and after improving to Rs. 1,370 under scattered buying declined to Rs. 1,352 on general selling. Later short covering appeared and prices rallied to Rs. 1,375.

Bombay Dyings shares opened at Rs. 757 and after advancing to Rs. 772 closed at Rs. 770. Century shares after opening at Rs. 208, advanced to Rs. 214. Central Indias also hardened to Rs. 213. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 220 and improved to Rs. 221 and New Greats rose to Rs. 195. Simplex shares closed at Rs. 71 and Swadeshi Mill shares advanced to Rs. 213-8.

Associated Cement shares opened at Rs. 136 and closed at Rs. 135-12 after declining to Rs. 135. Hydro-Electric shares were quiet in sympathy with weakness in Securities. Business was slow and Andhra shares closed at Rs. 1,455 and Powers were placed at Rs. 1,287. Bellapurs were steady at Rs. 179 and Steams changed hands at Rs. 248. Bombay Burma shares opened easy at Rs. 192, but after advancing to Rs. 508 closed at Rs. 506.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, June 16.
100 Ahmed, Advance 255 0
100 BOM. DYING 770 0
100 CENTURY 21 8
100 CENTRAL INDIA 213 0
100 COLABA 127 0
100 Coorla 83 2
250 David 25 0
250 Dawn 285 0
1 E. D. Sassoon 0 4
100 Finlay 134 12
100 GOKAK 98 10
1,000 Hindustan 1675 0
100 Indore 36 4
100 Khatana 82 1/2
100 KOHINOOR 224 0
200 Laxmi 430 0
250 Madras United 25 0
100 MORARJI 117 0
250 Model 42 0
50 MYSOORE 87 4
100 NEW GREAT 195 0
100 Osmanshahi 41 0
100 PAKISTAN 205 1/2
100 SHOLAPUR 2725 0
50 SIMPLEX 74 0

SHARE BAZAAR LEADERS

Rs. Rs.
B. Dyeing 770 0 + 7 8
Century 214 0 + 3 8
Nagpur 213 8 + 4 0
Swadeshi 213 8 + 4 0
Kohinoor 221 0 + 3 0
N. Great 195 0 + 4 0
Steel Ord. 287 0 - 3 0
Steel Dfd. 1,375 0 - 12 8
Andhra 1,455 0 - 5 0
Hydro 153 0
Power 1,287 8 - 7 8
Burma 506 1 - 1 4
A. Cement 135 12 - 1 0
3 1/2 p.c. Paper 95 14 - 0 11

MININGS

9 Burma Corp 5 11
28 Indian Copper 1 11 6
28 Indian Iron 24 12
10 Shivrajpur 37 0
30 TATA STEEL DFDS. 1375 0
15 TATA STEEL ORD. 237 0

MISCELLANEOUS

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BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1939

Britain Fulfilling Great Task

"Practical Difficulties" Of Mandatory Power Stressed

Desire To Deal Fairly With Arabs And Jews

GENEVA, June 15.
Mr. Malcolm MacDonald before the Mandates Commission explained the British policy in Palestine.

He said IT WILL BE AT PRESENT PREMATURE TO ATTEMPT A SKETCH OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS, WHICH WILL BE MOST APPROPRIATE FOR SECURING THE ESSENTIAL INTERESTS OF BOTH THE ARABS AND THE JEWS.

Many people engaged in the Palestine controversy adopt a pro-Jewish or a pro-Arab standpoint and underestimate or ignore the claims of the other party. That way lies injustice and a breach of the mandate. The British Government and the people are impartial between the claims of Arabs and Jews.

British friendship for the Arabs is abundantly shown in the decisive help we have given them in war and peace in attaining their prized object of freedom over a large part of Arabia.

Our friendship with the Jewish people has been expressed in the absolute equality of status with the other British citizens invariably accorded to the large Jewish population in many parts of the British Empire and latterly in our conspicuous support in word as well as deed of the cause of a Jewish national home in Palestine.

Mr. MacDonald continuing said: Britain has not regarded their work in Palestine as a trouble-some load but as fulfilling a great task which as the authors of the Balfour Declaration they viewed with sympathy even before many other nations who subsequently approved it.

Britain spent her treasure to the extent of many million pounds in the execution of the mandate and had large numbers of her civilian officers and soldiers killed in its defence.

The nation which undertook the duty of fulfilling an international promise to the Jews and Arabs and which gains such benefits as may accrue to a mandatory should properly bear the hardship and loss associated with the work, but that nation also is entitled to receive from others who supported the objects of the mandate, but not risked responsibility, a ready understanding of the practical difficulties which have arisen in the execution of a peculiarly difficult task. The announcement of the present policy is the final act of a prolonged consideration of a stubborn problem.

Mr. MacDonald outlined the successive attempts to solve the problem culminating in an invitation to Jewish and Arab representatives to confer with the British Government in London at which no agreement was reached.

He said, while conforming to their obligations to the Jews and Arabs under the mandate the British Government in the White Paper policy have been concerned to remove as far as possible the uncertainty about future developments which is one of the causes of the tragedy now being enacted in Palestine.

The Balfour Declaration made a promise to the Jews and gave an assurance to the non-Jewish communities. No just solution is possible which does not take heed of these two sets of obligations.

U. P. Congress Civil Service Scheme

Appointments Made By National Service Board; Financed Out Of Fees

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, June 16.

The following is the much-talked-of scheme of Congress Civil Service established in U. P. Jawaharlal Nehru, being the main author of the scheme, this scheme has been worked in U. P. for some time. At Bombay Nehru urged the adoption of this scheme in other provinces also.

The scheme consists of forty organisers, six inspectors, two auditors and some clerical staff. Only Congressmen to be appointed to these offices by a body called the National Service Board. All the decisions of the Board are final.

(2) The Board and Service are financed out of the membership fees received by the U.P.C.C. The present contribution is Rs. 25,000 annually; it may be increased to Rs. 50,000 and the number of organisers and auditors also increased. (3) Rules:—

Service organisers get a salary of Rs. 30 to 75 per mensem; auditors, Rs. 25-40; divisional inspectors, Rs. 50. Privilege leave one month, casual 15 days, sick leave 15 days in a year. Travelling allowance Rs. 15 per mensem. Probation six months. The organisers tour 48 districts in the province and supervise the organisation of mandals and other committees, examine the accounts, enquire into complaints and forward them to the P.C.C. members. The number of auditors will be increased to eight soon and a new post of inquiry officer (on Rs. 75-100) will be created.

Mr. Goyal replying to the notice of expulsion said that he had left Congress about two years before and that he had no desire to rejoin it. The local Congress authorities are non-plussed by Mr. Goyal's reply, as they had hitherto considered him to be a member of the Congress.

HYDERABAD (Sind) June 15.—A resolution congratulating Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose for tendering the resignation of the Congress presidency and regretting the treatment meted out to him by the Congress High Command, was negatived by the Hyderabad City Congress Committee yesterday.

From No-Confidence To Confidence?

Motion Against U. P. Ministry: Congress Committee President's Statement

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, June 16.

Regarding the news published in some papers about the motion of no-confidence against the U. P. Ministry, passed by a public meeting at Badaun recently, I learn that on reading the news Premier Pant wrote to Mr. Raghubir Sahai, President of the Badaun Congress Committee, enquiring about the affair.

Mr. Raghubir Sahai in the course of a statement explains the history of the no-confidence resolution. He says the resolution was moved at the end of the meeting when the audience was meagre. Some members objected to the moving of the resolution of no-confidence on the ground that no notice had been given. The Chairman promised to call another meeting for confirming the resolution. But contrary to the

U. P. CONGRESSMEN PERPLEXED OVER GOYAL'S FAST

Fasted To Remove Corruption From Congress And Yet Was No Member

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, June 16.

Under orders from Jawaharlal Nehru notice has been given to Mr. Brijmohan Goyal, the Congress volunteer, who fasted for nearly 22 days, to show cause why he should not be expelled from membership of the Congress.

Pandit Jawaharlal's view appears to be that such conduct served to lower the prestige of the Congress.

It may be recalled in this connection that Mr. Goyal went on hunger-strike to purge the Congress of corruption. For one week his fast was directed, it is alleged, against Pt. Nehru himself, who, according to Mr. Goyal, made some objectionable remarks regarding corruption in the rank and file of the Congress. Mr. Goyal refused to break his fast even after Gandhiji desired him to do so. He broke his fast only after the intervention of the President of the local Muslim League.

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undertaking given, the organisers telegraphed to the Press and to Syt. Govind Ballabh Pant about this resolution asking him to resign.

Mr. Raghubir Sahai further adds that, thereafter, a public meeting was convened on the 11th inst. on behalf of the Congress Committee and a resolution of confidence was passed in the present Government.

"I may be pardoned for saying that a few discontented persons are resorting to questionable tactics to pollute public life and create bitterness and hatred towards their own Government," concludes Mr. Sahai.

Conflicting versions of this meeting, however, have been sent by different correspondents. One of them says that only 23 persons were present when the motion of confidence was passed.

Separate University For Sind

Sub-Committee Considering Details

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, June 16.

A proposal for establishing a separate University for Sind is under the consideration of the Government, said Pir Illahi Baksh the Education Minister of Sind who left Simla yesterday evening. It appears a small Sub-Committee is examining the details of the proposal. The present intention is to have only an examining University at an annual cost of about half a lakh of rupees. There are three Arts Colleges and also an equal number of professional Colleges in the province with about four thousand students. By way of examination fees alone, Sind students are now said to be paying over Rs. 70,000 annually to Bombay and other Universities.

A distinguishing feature of the new constitution is said to be that there will be no transferred subjects. On the other hand, the twelve elected members will form six sub-committees and each such committee will be attached to and advise the different departments concerned in nation-building activities, such as education, health, agriculture, village uplift, local bodies and industries.

Large Balance in Rural Development Fund

I understand that a large sum of money is still in the hands of the Central Government as unspent balance out of the fund initiated in 1934-35 by the Government of India for economic development and improvement of rural areas. According to the latest audit report of 1939 the balance at the end of 1937-38 was 117 lakhs. The sum of 36 lakhs is expected to be distributed to provinces during the current year in execution of rural development schemes. The amount spent in 1938-1939 by provinces and the centrally administered areas from the fund was about 26 lakhs. It may be remembered that the first grant of 92.12 lakhs was distributed in full to provinces and local administrations. The arrangement for allotments from second grant has been to make allotment when previous grants have been exhausted and to the extent money is actually required so that money may be made available as and when the execution of schemes which are to extend over periods from three to five years stands in need of funds.

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CONGRESS PRESIDENT'S TOUR PROGRAMME

PATNA, June 16

Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, returned from Bhagalpur this morning. He leaves for Darbhanga this afternoon for tour in connection with the collection of funds for the Congress session at Ramgarh. From Darbhanga he proceeds to Chapra and returns to Patna on June 19. The same day he leaves for Bombay via Arrah.

The Congress President is keeping well.—United Press

Reforms In Idar State

Indirect Election To Legislature: Sub-Committees To Advise Depts.

IMPORTANT constitutional reforms will be introduced shortly in the Idar state.

His Highness The Maharaja appointed sometime ago an Enquiry Committee to go into question of reforms in the administration of the state. The Committee, which included officials and non-officials and two representatives of the Praja Parishad has, it is learnt, submitted a unanimous report and the recommendations will shortly be announced in a proclamation by His Highness.

The constitution of a Representative Assembly will be the main reform. The Assembly will consist of 12 elected and 12 nominated members, with the Dewan as the President, and will have the right of interpellation and moving resolutions.

A sub-committee of the Assembly will have the right to examine the budget.

A distinguishing feature of the new constitution is said to be that there will be no transferred subjects. On the other hand, the twelve elected members will form six sub-committees and each such committee will be attached to and advise the different departments concerned in nation-building activities, such as education, health, agriculture, village uplift, local bodies and industries.

Although the area of the state is only 1,669 sq. miles, and the population is nearly two and a half lakhs, the state has its own high court and more than 137 educational institutions.

Prohibition Propaganda Through Boxes Of Matches

FORTY-FOUR LAKHS TO BE ISSUED IN CITY

A crore and 44 lakhs of boxes of matches which will be available from to-day almost in every shop in the city and suburbs and which will convey the message of prohibition to every household, is one of the novel features of propaganda undertaken by the Prohibition Board.

The boxes of matches contain on one side, six different kinds of designs intended to draw the attention of every votary of Bacchus to the danger that lurks behind the tempting doors of the bar.

COSTLIEST TOMBSTONE
"The costliest tombstone in the world" is the "letter press" that explains a design showing a victim of drink evil in agony over a veritable tomb formed by empty bottles of liquor.

Different kinds of designs have been set apart for different localities.

One of the local match factories which caters to the needs of the city to the extent of over 90 per cent., acceded to the request of the Prohibition Propaganda Board to fix the labels selected by the Board on every box before it was made available in the market. The supply of a crore and 44 lakhs of boxes will fulfil the demands of the city for two months.

PROHIBITION BRINGS DOWN CUSTOMS REVENUE

Liquor Importers Reluctant To Order Fresh Supply

SIMLA, June 14.
Interesting light is thrown on the effect of Prohibition policy now being pursued in various parts of India on Customs revenue in the latest return of India Customs Revenue for the months of April and May.

In the year 1937 a sum of 6.86 lakhs of rupees was realised as customs revenue for ale, beer, porter, cider and other fermented liquors whereas in 1938 and 1939 the figures stand at Rs. 6.19 lakhs and Rs. 5.28 lakhs respectively.

Under the head, "spirits and liquors" Rs. 27.21 lakhs were realised in 1937 whereas the figures of 1938 and 1939 are Rs. 20.62 lakhs and Rs. 20.91 lakhs respectively and Rs. 1.90 lakhs was realised in 1937 only on wines whereas Rs. 1.25 lakhs and Rs. 1.12 lakhs were realised in 1938 and 1939 respectively.

The policy of prohibition is being enforced, roughly speaking, from 1937 onwards. It will be seen that not merely have the customs revenues declined under each of the three heads into which liquors

DON'T MAKE "BANDE MATARAM" COMPULSORY

SURAT, June 16

The Government of Bombay, in a circular, have instructed all local bodies not to make the "Bande Mataram" song compulsory in schools under their control if there is difference of opinion.

The circular states that if students unanimously demand the recitation of the song no objection should be taken.—United Press

CHARLIE CHAN

